Morning Oregonian

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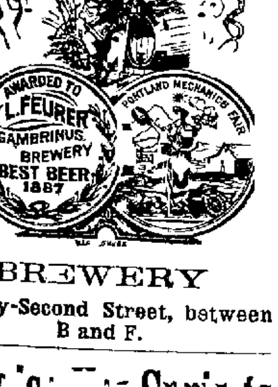
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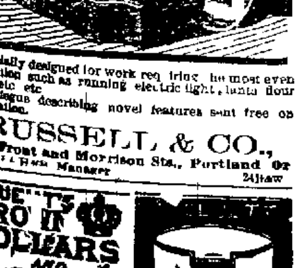
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Take P. P. cars Fourth and Townsend streets, San Francisco 8 30 A M, arrive at Springs 3 50 P M

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CLUETT'S CROWN COLLARS AND Monarch SHIRTS ARE THE BEST.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

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NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials. The genuine is signed "I. Butts" on the wrapper. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Prop'rs, Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.



MITCHELL & LEWIS CO., manufacturer of the Mitchell Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Carts etc. Dealers in Plows, Drills, Seeders, Hay Rakes, Baling Presses, Feed Mills, and Agricultural Implements generally. Send for Catalogue and Price List. 188 to 194 Front St.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small, elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.



"Pet" Cigarettes ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

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Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance and are absolutely

WITHOUT DRUGS, OR ADULTERATION

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va. 10nl

The Funeral Month of March.

An observant metropolitan barber says that he can tell one's physical condition by the state of the hair.

The bible tells us that with his hair gone Samson lost his strength. The Romans considered baldness a serious affliction and Julius Cæsar was never quite satisfied with himself because his poll was bare.

The face, however, is the open book and one can readily trace in its various expressions lines, changes and complexion the state of the system.

The eye that is unusually bright, and yet has a pallid brightness, the face upon whose cheeks nature paints a rose of singular beauty and flush more marked in contrast with the alabaster appearance of the forehead and nose and lower part of the face, is one of those whom the skilled physician will tell you will some day dread the funeral month of March because it is then that consumption reaps its richest harvest. Consumption, they tell us, is caused by this, that, and the other thing, by microbes in the air, by micro-organisms in the blood, by deficient nutrition, by a thousand and one things; but whatever the cause, decay begins with a cough, and the remedy that will effectually stop the cause of that cough cures the disease of the lungs.

That is all there is of it.

The cough is an evidence of a wasting. To stop it effectually a remedy must be used that will search out the cause, remove that, and then heal the lung and do away with the cough. This is the power special to itself possessed alone by Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption remedy. It is no new fangled notion of narcotics and poisons, but an old fashioned preparation of balsams, roots and herbs, such as was used by our ancestors many years ago, the formula of which has been secured exclusively by the present manufacturers at great trouble and expense. It is not a mere cold dryer. It is a system searcher and upbuilder and a consumption expellant. Where others fail it wins, because it gets at the constitutional cause and removes it from the system.

J. W. Hensaw, of Greensboro, Pa., Jan. 15, 1888, reported that he had derived more real benefit for the length of time from Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption remedy than he had for years from the best state physicians.

If you have a cough, night sweats, positive assurance in your own mind that you oh—you have no consumption, and yet lose flesh, appetite, courage as your lungs waste away, you may know that soon the funeral month of March will claim you unless promptly and faithfully you use the article named. If other remedies have failed, try this one thoroughly. If others are offered, insist the more on trying this unequaled preparation.

Some persons are prone to consumption and they should never allow the disease to become seated.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC

Senator Stanford Before the Senate Special Committee.

THE EQUITIES OF THE QUESTION

Assumption of the Role of Injured Innocence—The Contract Broken by Congress, but Never by the Co

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senator Stanford to-day submitted an address to the senate special committee having in charge the reports of the Pacific railway commission. He said he desired to emphasize a single statement, which would sufficiently answer all the vituperation that had been cast upon the builders of the road. He wished the committee to be entirely divested of prejudice, which false stories about the construction of the Central Pacific had left in the minds of all who had heard them. The statement which he wished the committee to understand thoroughly was that the Central Pacific Railway Company had fulfilled every obligation to the government and the people imposed upon it by the act of congress creating it. In not a single instance, said he, is it derelict. Up to this hour it has been mindful of every duty it owed, both to the public and to the government.

THE OBLIGATIONS

He then detailed what the obligations were that congress imposed upon the company. One was that the road should be built, and that it should be completed by July 1, 1876. But by putting forth extraordinary effort, by hesitating at no expenses, by giving the highest wages paid in the whole country, by working on mountains in the dead of winter, through snow forty feet deep, by exhausting every resource to push the road across the Nevada desert, the work was finished in 1869, seven years before the time set by congress. That is how the Central Pacific filled the first obligation imposed upon it by congress. But the company doubled the cost of the road by this exertion, the full burden of which it had to bear, while the government saved, by reduced cost of transportation of military stores and mails, up to 1876, when the act of congress contemplated that the road should be finished, more than the company received in gold for the sale of the bonds received from the government.

The second obligation imposed by the act of congress was that the Central Pacific should pay 5 per cent. of the net earnings to the United States, from the completion of the road and thereafter. This obligation has been performed fully and conscientiously from the day the last spike was driven.

The third obligation imposed by congress was that the government should have the use of the road for postal, military and other purposes. This has been granted in the fullest sense of the term.

The company has performed generously and immediately every requirement of the government. Every officer appointed to ascertain whether each letter of the law had been observed, has reported that the company is in default in nothing.

The fourth obligation imposed by congress was contained in the Thurman act, and when the original contract was changed by the passage of the act, which the Central Pacific believed violated every principle of the laws of contracts, it being advised that alteration of an original contract by the legislative department was beyond its authority, and that the act was invalid, submitted the matter to the courts, and when the courts sustained the validity of the act the Central Pacific complied with it, and is still complying with it, although to the great detriment of the corporation and the government.

EFFECT OF THE ACT

In reply to a question asked by the chairman as to the effect of the Thurman act, Stanford said it has disappointed its promoters. The method of instituting the fund was a failure. Even if the business had not fallen off by reason of competing lines, this defect in the bill would have rendered it worse than useless. The fund has not accumulated. The secretary of the treasury has invested the money in government bonds paying an average premium therefor of 34 per cent. There has been paid in by the Central Pacific Railway Company, under the act, $3,186,600, the loss on which, up to August, 1887, was $1,012,900. In fact all the interest on the fund has been lost, and for all practical purposes there is less money in that sinking fund than the amount paid in by the company by over $600,000.

This is the history of the company in its dealings with the government. In performing every detail of its obligation it has been scrupulously faithful.

Senator Stanford said he would not speak of the way the government had acted towards the company, although it had dealt rigorously with it, harrassed it in numberless ways, and forced a new contract upon it against its will and to its great detriment.

He next directed the attention of the committee to rumors that the builders of the Central Pacific had made vast sums of money at the expense of the government and the people. Every man who examined the financial history of this great enterprise without prejudice would treat these wild stories with disdain. The government gave the company in bonds $27,855,680, which were sold on an average of 62 cents on the dollar, and which brought the company only $20,448,166. The company also received for the sale of its own first mortgage bonds about the same amount, making the total it received from both classes of bonds about $41,000,000. Every cent of that amount was spent in construction of the road. Senator Stanford said all the values that the company has had, and whatever of wealth it has gathered, has come of its own creation. Every dollar of government bonds and every dollar of first mortgages went into construction on the road. The building of the road developed the country and created great values. It was by creating values where no value existed before that the builders of the road gathered their fortunes.

A CONTRACT

Senator Stanford said that the agreement between the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the government constituted a contract. Each party to the contract covenanted to perform certain things, and all those things which the government agreed to give the company were to become the property of the company and absolutely subject to its disposition, if the company built and maintained the road, held it subject to certain government uses, paid to the government 5 per cent. of the net proceeds, and allowed the government to retain one-half of the value of charges for government transportation. It had fully performed its contract. If the company had given to charity all it received from the government, or had sunk it in the ocean, that would have been the right of the company, so far as its relations with the government were concerned. All the government had a legal or moral right to claim was that the company should perform the obligations of the contract. That it has done, from the day of its organization down to the present time. The Central Pacific has performed every obligation, public or private, which it ever undertook to perform. The debt to the government will not be due for ten years.

In conclusion Stanford said he desired the committee, in framing new legislation applicable to the company, to bear in mind—first, that the company had performed all its obligations; second, that it had saved enormous sums of money for the government; third, that it never made a cent of expense to the government or the people; fourth, that the cost of the road was doubled by the tremendous expedition of its construction, from which the government received great benefit; fifth, that the debt owed to the government will not be due for ten years; and sixth, the relation of the United States to the Central Pacific is that of a contract, which the government has no justification to violate.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S OBSEQUIES

Congress Appropriates $5000 to Pay the Funeral Expenses

WASHINGTON, March 26.—At a meeting of the bar this morning it was decided that members of the bar of the supreme court should meet at the court chamber at 11.30 o'clock Wednesday and proceed in a body to the hall of the house of representatives to attend the funeral services of the late chief justice. The attorney general, Senators Edmunds and Vest, Congressmen Cul... [illegible] ... of the district court, were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions commemorative of the death of the chief justice. The house adopted a resolution that the funeral services of the late chief justice be held in the hall of the house at noon Wednesday, March 28th. The senate passed a bill appropriating $5000 for the funeral expenses. The house passed the same bill later in the day.

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Cullom, from the committee on territories, reported unanimously resolutions declaring it to be the sense of the senate that new states should be admitted into the Union only on a basis of equality with the existing states, and that congress ought not to exercise any supervision over the provisions of the constitution of any such new states, further than is necessary to guarantee each state a republican form of government; that the proposed constitution for the state of Utah submitted to congress contains provisions which would deprive such proposed state if admitted, of that equality which should exist among the different states, and that it is the sense of the senate that the territory of Utah ought not to be admitted into the Union as a state until it is certain beyond doubt that the practice of plural marriages, bigamy or polygamy has been entirely abandoned by the inhabitants of that territory and until it is likewise certain that the civil officers of the territory are not controlled by the priesthood of the Mormon church. He asked for immediate consideration of the resolutions.

Hoar—The resolutions are very important; let them be printed and go over. So ordered.

Cullom also reported back the Utah memorial and draft of a constitution, and asked that the committee be discharged from further consideration, so ordered.

A number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar, including the following: To provide for the formation and admission into the Union of the state of Montana; to grant certain lands to the city of Dalles, Or., for a public park.

Also for the sale of lands contained within the Fort Sedgewick military reservation in Wyoming to actual settlers.

Manderson offered a resolution calling on the attorney general for detailed information on the subject of suits to vacate land patents, adopted.

The resolution offered by Riddleberger last Thursday, to suspend the rules for the executive session in respect to the fisheries treaty, was taken up, and Riddleberger expressed a hope that the senate would agree to it.

Sherman said the treaty was now under consideration by the committee on foreign relations. He thought it would better lie over without action.

Riddleberger consented, and it was so ordered.

THE HOUSE BOND BILL.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of the house bill to provide for the purchase of U. S. bonds by the secretary of the treasury. Plumb offered an amendment in the form of a new section, requiring the secretary of the treasury, whenever the circulation of a national bank is surrendered, to issue treasury notes to an equal amount. The senate was dealing with a question which had more to do with the welfare of the people than any other measure pending in either house.

Beck said the amendment proposed would provoke a long discussion in the senate.

Farwell expressed a hope that no amendment would be made to the bill.

Sherman argued against delay in the passage of the bill by attaching amendments to it, and therefore moved to lay Plumb's amendment on the table. The amendment was laid on the table—yeas, 23; nays, 22.

Yeas—Allison, Bate, Beck, Blackburn, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Farwell, Frye, Hampton, Harris, Hiscock, Hoar, Jones of Arkansas, Morrill, Payne, Platt, Saulsbury, Sherman, Spooner, Stanford, Stockbridge, Wilson of Iowa—23.

Nays—Berry, Bowen, Call, Cameron, Coke, Daniel, Dolph, George, Jones of Nevada, Manderson, Mitchell, Palmer, Plumb, Ransom, Reagan, Sabin, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall—22.

Plumb renewed his amendment modified, in regard to the legal tender quality of the proposed treasury notes and argued in support of it.

After a brief discussion Morrill moved to lay the amendment on the table. Defeated—yeas 24, nays, 24.

The amendment was then adopted—yeas, 28; nays 24.

Stewart offered an amendment allowing deposits of gold and silver bullion of not less than five ounces of gold or eight ounces of silver and the issue of coin certificates therefor.

The bill went over as unfinished business, with Stewart's amendment as the pending question.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—On motion of Cox, the senate bill was passed appropriating $5000 to provide for the payment of the funeral expenses of the late chief justice of the supreme court.

Springer from the committee on territories reported a bill for the organization of the territory of Alaska; referred to the committee of the whole.

District business occupied the rest of the session. A bill to prevent desecration of graves in the district gave rise to a long debate. No final action was taken on the bill and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Francis L. Anderson, to be receiver of public moneys at Del Norte, Colorado; Thomas MacCuniff to be agent for the Indians of the Southern Ute agency in Colorado; John M. Browne, medical director, to be chief of the naval bureau of medicine and surgery, with the relative rank of commodore; Stephen W. Hoffman, postmaster at Watsonville, California; Thomas Francis Meagher, postmaster at Sprague, W. T.

AGAINST UTAH'S ADMISSION.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Rev. E. W. Montgomery, representing the Home Missionary Society of the Congregational church, addressed the senate committee on territories this morning in opposition to the admission of Utah and in favor of legislation to suppress the evils of Mormonism. He favored the Utah commission bill, or if that could not be passed, then the Paddock bill, which vests the appointment of school officers in the hands of the governor.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The river and harbor committee of the house is about ready to report their bill. Representative Cogswell said yesterday that the bill would probably be finished by this evening, and will be reported to the house without delay. The bill will appropriate about $20,000,000, or rather less than that amount. This is the biggest bill ever framed by the committee, that which President Arthur vetoed being about $19,000,000.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Frederick W. Butterfield of New York, consul at Ghent; S. M. Stockslager, commissioner of the general land office; Thomas J. Anderson, assistant commissioner of the general land office; J. H. Dennis, melter and refiner of the mint at Carson, Nevada.

FOR MORE QUARANTINE STATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A bill reported in the senate to-day to perfect the quarantine service provides for the following additional quarantine stations: At San Diego, Cal., $65,500; San Francisco, $103,000; Port Townsend, W. T., $65,000.

TO AMEND THE NATURALIZATION LAW.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A bill to amend the naturalization law so as to require would-be citizens to make oath that they are not polygamists, anarchists or communists was introduced in the house to-day by Representative Stewart of Georgia.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The river and harbor bill will appropriate $2,600,000 for improvement of the Mississippi river, about 50 per cent. of the estimates for harbors, and the aggregate appropriation will be about $19,500,000.

FROM BROTHERHOOD ENGINEERS.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Representative Yawter of Illinois to-day presented and had referred to the committee on commerce a letter to the public from Brotherhood engineers in relation to the strike on the C., B. & Q. railway.

CONGRESSMAN MILLS VERY ILL.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Congressman Mills of Texas ... ill this evening. While his condition is not critical, it has been deemed advisable to exclude all visitors from the sick room.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Desperate Fight at a Proclaimed Meeting in Ireland.

FINANCES OF GREAT BRITAIN

Gen. Boulanger Placed on Trial—A Band of Girl Bandits Discovered in Mexico. Cable Notes.

DUBLIN, March 26.—O'Brien, addressing a meeting at Youghal last night, said they had won as great a victory for the cause of Irish freedom as had ever been inscribed upon their banners. Mr. Balfour's agents, he said, feared to arrest him because they knew they were in the wrong, and that he was in the right.

A DESPERATE MELEE.

DUBLIN, March 26.—Wm. O'Brien addressed the Ponsonby tenants at Youghal this morning and afterward attempted to hold a meeting proclaimed by the government. He mounted a car with the intention of addressing the people but was seized by policemen and dragged to the ground. The police then charged the crowd with batons, and a serious melee ensued, in which a number on both sides were wounded. It is alleged that several police were stabbed. O'Brien escaped to a priest's house, and subsequently harangued the crowd in a stable. Police and soldiers are parading the streets.

BRITISH FINANCES.

Goschen Submits the Budget to the Commons.

LONDON, March 26.—Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, introduced the budget in the commons to-night. He spoke for four hours, explaining details and proposals. In summing up, he said the excess of revenue over the estimates, added to the saving in expenditures gave a total realized surplus of £2,165,000, the greatest since 1874. He had begun the year with a balance in hand of £5,950,000, and ended it with a balance of £7,438,000.

Coming to the national debt, they had decreased liabilities during the year by £7,101,000, the largest sum paid off during any year since 1872.

The revenue, as estimated for the coming year, would give a surplus of £2,377,000 over expenditures. They desired to take a penny off the income tax, and as the balance of the surplus, after devoting the sum proposed to be given to local government expenditures under the new bill, would not be sufficient, they proposed to raise enough to make good the deficiency by various minor taxes.

The government proposed to meet expenditures for fortifications of ports and coaling stations by raising a yearly loan of £2,300,000 on the revenue derived from the Suez canal shares, thus avoiding placing the slightest burden on the tax payers to meet imperial measures.

Goschen asked the house to pass resolutions at once, reducing the income tax, and increasing the duty on wine. The debate was continued.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

LONDON, March 26.—The Indian budget estimates for 1887-88 show a deficit of £2,448,000 without counting £563,000 spent for special defenses. The deficit is caused mainly by conversion of stock, fall in the rate of exchange and military expenses in Burmah.

GIRL BANDITS.

A Remarkable Discovery Made in the Mexican City of Zacatecas.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Advices from Mexico state that the *Voz Del Comercio* of Zacatecas, has this extraordinary item: "We have been informed by reliable parties that there has been discovered in this city a numerous and well organized band of girl bandits, and that they are under the captaincy of a woman, who has been respectable and is well known. The band work in a systematic, peculiar way. All its members are pupils in the schools, and every day, as soon as they are dismissed, they form themselves into small groups of four to five girls, and as such start off in different directions. Then they stealthily approach private residences, and suddenly seize every article of value in sight.

Among many houses that were plundered by these girl bandits was that of Dr. Ponce, and it was owing to his serious loss that the band was discovered. The girls invariably carry their plunder to the house of a woman who commanded them.

Dr. Ponce and a detective got on their track, and finally discovered the house where was found enough of stolen goods to start a store. Among the principal objects were jeweled watches and costly chains, diamonds and rings of great value, silks, velvets, laces, etc., of the richest kind. The authorities arrested the female bandit, and the press cries out for swift and severe punishment.

FRANCE.

GEN. BOULANGER ON TRIAL.

PARIS, March 26.—A hearing before a court of inquiry in the case of Gen. Boulanger was held to-day. The court afterward gave its judgment, but the nature of the decision will not be divulged until after it shall have been submitted to President Carnot. It is reported that the court decided against Gen. Boulanger. A crowd which had gathered cheered Gen. Boulanger when he departed from the court.

The police have seized many voting papers issued in behalf of Gen. Boulanger at Marseilles, on the ground that they did not bear the name of the printer. M. Laguerre will interpellate the government in regard to the seizure in the chamber of deputies.

GREVY'S SON-IN-LAW ACQUITTED.

PARIS, March 26.—The court of appeals has reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of M. Wilson, charged with complicity in decoration scandals, and acquits Wilson of the charges against him. Other persons tried with him on similar charges are also acquitted. The judgment of the court severely condemns acts imputed to Wilson and others, but declares that existing laws do not apply to the offense charged against them.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

PARIS, March 26.—M. DeLesseps writes to the financial correspondents of the Panama Canal Company that 108,236 new obligations have been subscribed for placing 50,000,000 francs in the hands of the company. He regards this as satisfactory, but authorizes correspondents to continue to receive subscriptions. He hoped that the government will now authorize a lottery.

ITALY'S PROPOSALS REJECTED.

PARIS, March 26.—The government has declined to accept Italy's proposals for a commercial treaty.

CABLE NOTES.

RIOTING AT BUCHAREST.

BUCHAREST, March 26.—A large meeting of opponents to the government was held here to-day. After the meeting several conflicts occurred between the people and an extra force of gendarmes, which had been placed around the palace and public offices as a protection against a revolutionary movement. Many persons were wounded by batons and bayonets. Great excitement prevails throughout the city.

PRINCE WILLIAM IN DANGER.

BERLIN, March 26.—The court physicians have held a consultation in regard to the health of Prince William, who has the same malady that rendered King William insane. It is not dangerous, but physicians have advised him to travel.

NOTES FROM BERLIN.

BERLIN, March 26.—The emperor has signed the act prolonging the socialist law.

Minister Von Puttkamer has started for the flooded districts. Forty villages are inundated and 10,000 people lost everything they possessed.

A BATTLE EXPECTED TO-DAY.

ROME, March ... —Gen. San Marzano telegraphs that large numbers of Abyssinians have arrived within four miles of Saatis, and an attack is expected in the morning.

RUSSIAN TROOPS ON THE FRONTIER.

LONDON, March 26.—A letter from St. Petersburg in the *Morning Post* confirms the report of the continued massing of Russian troops on the Polish frontier.

STORM NOTES

DISASTROUS LANDSLIDE AT KANSAS CITY.

CHICAGO, March 26.—A *Times* special from Kansas City says, The heavy rain of yesterday and Saturday has started a tremendous landslide on the bluff facing the Union depot, which threatens to work incalculable injury to property along Bluff street for three and a half squares. A large portion of the cable road, railroad yards and several factories are threatened with destruction.

ANOTHER HOWLING BLIZZARD.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., March 26.—The first passenger train from Marquette since Wednesday arrived last night. This morning another howling blizzard prevails, and no trains will go out. A train which left here last night is fast in the snow near Allenville, and prospects are for a blockade of several days.

A SEVERE SLEET STORM.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Dispatches from various points in the northwest report the prevalence yesterday of a severe sleet storm. Great damage to fruit and wheat is feared.

THE WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS

Formal Opening of the International Council at Washington

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The international council of women formally opened to-day in Albaugh's Grand opera house. Susan B. Anthony called the council to order. Upon the stage were seated a hundred or more delegates from the national woman's rights associations in this and other countries.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton delivered an address of welcome and after reviewing at some length the history of the suffrage movement, said: "In calling this council we anticipated many desirable results. Aside from pleasure from mutual acquaintance in meeting face to face so many of our country women, as well as those from foreign lands, we hoped to secure thorough national and international organizations in all these reforms in which we are mutually interested. Above all things that women need to-day in their reform work is thorough organization, and to this end we must cultivate an *esprit de corps*, a generous trust in each other. The solicitude of every human soul alike in our moments of exaltation and humiliation, in our highest joys and deepest sorrows into which no other one can ever fully enter, proves our birthright to supreme self-sovereignty. As in all great emergencies of life, we must stand alone, and for the final judgment rely upon ourselves. We cannot overestimate the necessity for that liberty by which we attain our highest development, and that knowledge that fits us for self reliance and self protection."

At the conclusion of Mrs. Stanton's address, Miss Anthony introduced to the audience, in the order named, delegates from Finland, France, India, Ireland, England and Canada. Each was greeted with hearty applause, to which brief responses were made.

HUNTINGTON CAUGHT NAPPING

Kentucky People Show Him a Trick Worth Knowing

LOUISVILLE, March 26.—A minority of the stockholders of the Louisville Short Route Railway Transfer Company are jubilant over their success in outwitting Huntington and other big stockholders in the recent fight. When a transfer of one million dollars worth of stock was made recently by General Echols and Wire, the local stockholders claimed such proceeding was for the purpose of freezing them out. They drafted a bill amending the Short Route charter, and providing that all the offices and books shall be kept in this city, and that nine directors, residents of Kentucky, shall be elected yearly, and that each director shall hold at least twenty shares of stock. The bill passed the senate and the house before the Huntington people knew anything about it. The Huntington people petitioned the governor to veto the measure, which he refused to do.

MENACING WATERS

The Disasters of 1881 Likely to be Repeated in the Upper Missouri

YANKTON, March 26.—The situation on the upper Missouri river is identical with the spring of 1881, when disastrous floods occurred, destroying life, and property of great value. The snow lies deep all along the valley and a series of gorges have formed between here and Bismarck, while the headwaters of the river are broken up and flooding the bottoms. Intense anxiety is felt by inhabitants throughout the valley.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

END OF THE WAR OF RATES.

CHICAGO, March 26.—With the exception of the Burlington and the Burlington & Northern, western roads to-day advanced freight rates to the old tariff. The two latter roads will advance on April 1 and 5 respectively.

The official statement of the Southwestern Railway Association for the first and second weeks of March, made public to-day, shows that the Burlington road earned in that period less than $1000 on through and competitive business. It is estimated that the gross earnings of the road will fall off nearly a million and a quarter for the month.

A CALIFORNIA CANDIDATE.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says concerning the talk about the successor to Chief Justice Waite: Among the new names mentioned is that of Samuel M. Wilson of California. Attention has been more particularly directed to Mr. Wilson as he arrived here yesterday, and has been since much of the time with an associate justice of the supreme court.

PORK PACKERS FLYING TO ARMS.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Pork packers of Chicago, St. Louis and Louisville, have prepared protests against the testimony of Wm. G. Bartel before the committee on agriculture at Washington. They say it is a libel, and if not decidedly denied will cause untold losses, not only to pork packing but to the agricultural interests of this country.

DEATH OF J. W. DREXEL.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Joseph W. Drexel, who until his retirement from business about ten years ago was head of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., died at his home, on Madison avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning from Bright's disease.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The president has pardoned the following convicts: P. S. Barson, convicted of unlawful cohabitation; Wm. D. Newson, convicted in Utah of polygamy.

SWITCHMEN STRIKE AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., March 26.—The B. & M. switchmen all left their posts this morning and are still out. They refuse to talk, and if they have local grievances will not state them.

A GENERAL DENIAL BY MRS. GRANT.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Mrs. Julia D. Grant, through her attorney, to-day served a general denial on the attorneys for Gen. Badeau as her answer in the case.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The visible supply of grain March 24th: Wheat, 35,437,600 bushels; corn, 245,000; oats, 4,081,000; rye, 355,000; barley, 2... 000.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The board of directors of the Missouri Pacific have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.

PENSION.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A pension was to-day granted to Hugh M. Bevin, Vancouver, W. T.

THE COURTS

U. S. CIRCUIT.

Defendant confesses demurrer to the answer, which is therefore sustained and defendant allowed ten days to file an amended answer.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 1.

H. Schneider vs. Lee & Marx, defendants, and L. N. Sanders, garnishee; proceedings against garnishee dismissed.

Wm. Druck vs. A. Nicolai; defendant allowed one week to move for a new trial.

Charles E. Rumelin vs. Mark A. Miller; on trial.

A. B. Manley vs. C. Hofstetter et al.; plaintiff allowed ten days additional time to move for a new trial.

Burckhardt & May vs. G. T. Fitzgerald; cause dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

State vs. Pearl Page and C. M. Harding; time to file motion for a new trial extended to Wednesday.

Estate of Lee & Marx, insolvent debtors; assignee allowed to sue for money belonging to the estate.

Estate of M. J. Davison, an insolvent; motion for order on county clerk to pay over certain money argued and submitted.

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PACIFIC COAST.

The Customary Budget of Salem News Items.

AN INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

Three Trains Disabled—a Youthful Highwayman Arrested—Personal and General Notes from San Francisco.

SALEM, Or., March 26.—Hembree et al. vs. Dawson et al.; time for filing motion for rehearing extended ten days.

State of Oregon vs. Gee Gong and Fong Long Dick, in the matter of the petition for a writ of mandamus; argued and submitted. Williams & Wood and P. H. D'Arcy for the mandamus, N. D. Simon for the state.

In the matter of the Chrisman will case, the former judgment was amended so as to make the costs charge up on each particular legatee to the extent of his interest under the will.

August Anderson, resp., vs. Nelson Bennett, app.; argued and submitted on rehearing. Williams & Wood, attorneys for appellant, G. W. Yocum and F. Clarne, attorneys for respondent.

Frank Kellogg, a prominent attorney of Heppner, Morrow county, and Miss J. E. Dawne, of Salem, were married here to-day and left on the afternoon train for Heppner.

The O. & C. Railroad Company to-day paid to the sheriff $4292 91, taxes for 1887 for Marion county.

Information has been received here that Jim Westfall, the well known Chinese contractor of Albany, is about to bring suit against the Oregon & California Railroad Company for damages received in being ejected from the ladies waiting room at the depot here last week. Jim entered the room, and attempted to buy a ticket when an employee approached him and told him to go into the other room. He refused, whereupon he was led out. He was very indignant, and for some minutes provoked the laughter of a jeering crowd by his explosions of wrath. It is not known at what sum he places his injuries. His ejectment was in accordance with the rule that no Chinamen should be allowed in the ladies waiting room, though no notice to that effect is posted.

Sheriff Harrington and two deputies last night brought down from Morrow county for the penitentiary Fred Crump, sentenced to fifteen years for manslaughter; Edward Stewart, for larceny, eighteen months, and James Brady, five years, for arson.

Mrs. Emily Werkmeister, a German woman of 58 years, once of the Aurora colony, but later of Portland, was to-day committed to the asylum. She imagines she has been cheated out of forty acres of land in Aurora.

Last Friday afternoon a 6-year-old daughter of George Will, a farmer living near Aurora, was terribly burned by her dress becoming ignited while playing in a field where brush was being burned. The flames were extinguished as quickly as possible, but not before she had received injuries from which she died after twenty hours of terrible suffering. The funeral took place yesterday.

To-night at 8 o'clock a barn belonging to G. M. Gray, situated in the rear of the Chinese quarters, was burned. The origin of the fire was incendiary. Loss, $200.

A YOUNG HIGHWAYMAN.

He Robs and Tries to Kill a Belated Pedestrian.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—John O'Brien, a young boiler-maker, is behind the city prison bars, charged with robbery and assault to murder. Early this morning, while under the inspiriting influence of whisky, he met a belated pedestrian on Fifth street and knocked him down. He proceeded to rifle his pockets, despite the stranger's earnest objections, and when he had accomplished his purpose, but not without a fierce struggle, he started to run. The victim jumped to his feet and started after him, when O'Brien turned upon his pursuer and fired at him from a Colt's revolver. The shot went wide of the mark. Before further damage could be done officers arrived on the scene and took the desperate O'Brien in charge. When brought face to face with his intended victim at the southern police station he exclaimed: "I am sorry I didn't hit you." Later, at the Central station, when O'Brien had cooled somewhat, he said he couldn't remember anything about the occurrence. He had been very drunk, and didn't even remember that he had a pistol.

THREE TRAINS DISABLED.

A Peculiar Accident Near Truckee, in Which No One is Hurt.

TRUCKEE, Cal., March 26.—This morning at 3:30 freight train No. 5 had two cars thrown from the track, half a mile east of Union Mills side-track, caused by the breaking of a journal. Train No. 1 passed the wreck safely on the side track, but No. 2 had heavy engines from the Salt Lake division. The second engine jumped the track at the switch, and plowed through the main track, breaking the steel rails. The mail and express cars followed, and a piece of steel rail nine feet long was driven up through the express car. The Truckee wrecking train was working at the No. 5 wreck when the second accident occurred, and was wedged in on the side-track between the two wrecks. The Wadsworth wrecking train was telegraphed for, and is now clearing the wreck. The mail was transferred, and the mail car and engine were abandoned. The express car was drawn back on the sidetrack and repaired. Train No. 2 passed here at 5 P. M. The engine was considerably damaged and the passengers badly frightened, but no one was hurt.

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

The Kootenais Said to Have Taken to the Warpath.

HELENA, Mont., March 26.—A few days ago word was received that settlers on North Flathead lake had discovered the murder of three white men by Kootenai Indians, and had armed themselves to go in search of and punish the murderers. A letter containing the following extract was received from a resident of that section Saturday, in which the writer, after speaking of the gathering of families from outlying places, says: "The trouble arose from the lynching of two Indian murderers at Penny's mill. Though nothing definite has been learned, it is understood that the Kootenais have taken to the warpath. A squad of men from Selish are guarding Point of Rocks; another from our party are defending Lee's ferry, and we are seeing to Big Forks ford. Don't be worried, for we don't anticipate serious trouble." Nothing has been heard from that section since then, and it is uncertain if hostilities have begun.

AN ADROIT SWINDLE.

Oregon Potatoes "Doctored" and Sold as This Year's Crop.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—For some time past certain local dealers have been washing old potatoes and then selling them as new at a greatly increased figure. How the fraud is perpetrated was explained to-day by a dealer, who by reason of the cheapness of the washed article sold by a neighbor, was unable to dispose of several sacks of genuine goods, which he could not let go except at a higher price.

"Potatoes generally used in the fraud are Burbank seedlings, from Oregon," he said. "They are purchased at from one-half to three-quarters of a cent a pound. The smaller potatoes are chosen, and taken to a rear room, where they are bathed in a solution of potash. This makes them white and peels them much in the same way that genuine new potatoes look. Being wiped off they are sold all the way from three to six cents per pound."

CALIFORNIA.

CHARGE OF LIBEL DISMISSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Police Judge Hornblower this morning rendered a decision dismissing the charge of criminal libel preferred by Louis Holtz against Edward W. Townsend, business manager of the *Examiner*. The charge was brought because of an article published in the *Examiner* which charged Holtz with being a member of the opium smuggling ring.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—In the police court this morning Judge Hornblower delivered his decision in the case of E. W. Townsend, business manager of the *Examiner*, arrested on complaint of ex-Assessor Louis Holtz, for libel. The paper charged Holtz with being a member of an alleged opium ring. The court found that although Townsend was business manager of the paper, and as such had charge of its distribution and sale, the evidence showed that on the morning the libel was published he actually neither sold nor distributed papers. Furthermore, he was not shown to have had guilty knowledge of the publication of the alleged libel, and not being either editor or proprietor of the paper, such knowledge could not be presumed. The case against Townsend was therefore dismissed, counsel being informed that there had been an entire failure to connect him with the publication of the alleged libel.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Henry Giddings, aged 63 years, who was sent to the smallpox hospital from his home last Tuesday, died last night in that institution.

Maj.-Gen. Howard and Lieut. Grable, aid-de-camp, returned to-day from a short trip to Nevada, where they went to make an investigation regarding the condition of some Piute Indians.

The ship Margaree, Captain Peterson, arrived in port to-day from Seattle, having made the voyage in the unusually quick time of four days and six hours. The average run is from seven to nine days.

W. T. Zeigler, of Spokane Falls, is at the Occidental.

Judge Milton Elliott, of Astoria, is at the Grand.

Oliver Smith, a vineyardist of St. Helena, who has for some time past been engaged in salmon canning in Alaska, is in the city with about 100 laborers, all bound to Alaska to resume operations.

Fred. J. Donaldson, a business man of Spokane Falls, is in town.

W. J. Penrose, editor and proprietor of the Butte, Montana *Mining Journal*, is in town.

Col. John B. Mosby, who returned a few days ago from Washington, where he was attending to his claim for consular fees while acting as consul at Hong Kong, has filed in the court of claims a similar demand for $50,000 on behalf of Gen. T. B. VanBuren, ex-consul-general at Yokohama, Japan.

THE HALF INTEREST SWINDLERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Last Saturday Eugene Dotprey, the new counsel employed by the half interest swindlers, took Plicher and Hamburg before Judge Sullivan on a writ of habeas corpus and secured their release, pending his decision on a question of jurisdiction, on $2000 bonds. Yesterday Judge Toohy, having heard of this, promptly placed a barrier in the way of defendants to prevent their flight. He raised their bonds, on a charge of obtaining $10,000 from F. W. Parker by false pretenses, from $8000 to $10,000 each, as he is perfectly satisfied that the superior courts have jurisdiction in conspiracy cases.

GOOD TIMES AT COOS BAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Capt. Holl, of the Arago, which arrived from Coos bay Saturday, reports that the towns on the bay are in a flourishing condition. Two new sawmills are being rapidly put up, one at Isthmus Slough and the other at Porter, between North Bend and Marshfield. A new logging railroad has been constructed by the Oregon Improvement Company from a point below Sumner to Coos river, a distance of four miles. The keel of a new steamer for the Oregon Coal & Navigation Company was laid a couple of weeks ago, and the vessel is now half in frame. The contract calls for her completion by the 1st of October.

THE NEW ARMORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—By the middle of next week companies A, B, D, F, and H, of the First regiment, N. G. C., will move in their new armory, at the corner of Tenth and Market streets. The building has a hight of sixty-five feet, and consists of a basement, ground floor and two stories above. The drill hall is the most noticeable feature. It has a ground surface of 72 feet in width and 110 feet in depth. The floor is so constructed as to deaden the sound of footfalls.

THE STARR-KING FUND.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—About a year ago a committee was formed for raising a fund for the purpose of erecting a monument in honor of Starr-King, so well known here in early days. Since then the fund has been growing slowly but surely. In all $7905 has been subscribed, and mostly by old settlers. It will be necessary to get at least $12,000, but those at the head of the project have no fear but what the $4000 can be raised.

WILL BUILD A SANITARIUM.

SAN DIEGO, March 26.—At a meeting of the flume company held this morning a contract was signed with Mrs. Elizabeth S. Grant, who represents a strong party of Boston people, by which a sanitarium will be erected at Lemasa to cost $100,000. Work will be commenced in sixty days and completed within a year. Five acres have been secured as ground for the institution. A hotel to cost $50,000 will be erected at Lemasa by L. G. Mantle, of Chicago.

THE O. R. & N. TO OPEN AN OFFICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Wm. Bedell has accepted the position of local passenger agent of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, and will enter upon his new duties on April 1. The gentleman has had some ten or twelve years' experience as passenger representative on this coast, and is thoroughly equipped for the position. The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is to open an independent office here before the 1st of next month for Mr. Bedell and a freight agent.

THE MONEY COUNTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Mayor Pond, Auditor Strother and Judge Finn counted the money on hand in the city and county treasury this afternoon, and found the treasurer's books and accounts in a satisfactory condition. Following is the condition of the treasury: General fund $1,755,240; special deposits, $265,067; deposited by the mayor, $1782; by the license collector, $31,631; by the assessor, $18,022; by the tax collector, $28,500.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The sale of property on which taxes for the fiscal year are delinquent will be commenced to-morrow morning in the tax collector's office in the new city hall. It is expected that it will take about three weeks to sell off all the property on which taxes are delinquent. The printed list of delinquents includes 184 closely printed pages of three columns to the page.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The trial of Quan Sick, who was indicted with Jung Wang, alias Jung Wan, for the murder of Sy Gut on the 17th of last June, was begun before Judge Sullivan and a jury this morning. Only part of the necessary jurors were secured this afternoon, and there being no more names in the jury-box, further trial was continued until to-morrow.

PREMIER GIBSON'S WILL.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Public Administrator Pennie has filed in the probate court a copy of the will of Walter M. Gibson, late ex-premier of the Hawaiian islands. The estate left by deceased in this state does not exceed $2500, but the will disposes of real property in the Hawaiian islands valued at $100,000, upon which there is a mortgage of $40,000.

COURSE OF STUDY.

SAN JOSE, March 26.—Prof. Ira G. Hoitt, state superintendent of public instruction, James Denman and Ralph Lowe were a committee appointed by the joint board of normal school trustees to prepare a course of study. Courses were submitted by the faculties of San Jose and the Los Angeles-branch school, but as there was a wide difference no action was taken.

JUSTICE FIELD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Justice and Mrs. Stephen J. Field, who are now in Washington, D. C., will again spend their summer vacation on this coast. They will leave the capital early in June, and after a brief rest here will continue their trip to Alaska. On their return from the north they will spend the balance of the summer in California.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Arrived: Ship Margaret, Seattle; barks General Butler, Port Townsend, and Shirley, Tacoma; barkentine Tam O'Shanter, Columbia river. Cleared: Steamer Oregon, Portland; ship C. F. Sargent, Port Townsend. Sailed: Steamer Oregon, Portland; ship Baring Brothers, Seattle.

THE NEW PACIFIC MAIL SCHEDULE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The new schedule of freight rates of the Pacific Mail company has gone into effect. The schedule governs shipments to all Mexican and Central American ports, but does not affect shipments to New York. Rates are not as high as when the Del Campo line was started.

THE CASE OF ANSCHLAG.

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—A bill of two hundred exceptions was filed to-day by counsel for the defense in the case of Anschlag, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of the Hitchcock family. Appeal will be taken to the supreme court April 10th, three days before the date fixed for the execution.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Julius Krebes & Wm. Pilger, doing business as manufacturers of cloaks and suits, have made an absolute assignment of their property for the benefit of their creditors to Adam Grant and Henry Platt. No amount of debts or assets have been set forth.

A RIDICULOUS LIBEL SUIT.

SAN DIEGO, March 26.—A. H. Isham has had O. E. Potter arrested at National City for criminal libel. Potter wore a large card on his back for a week or two, setting forth that Isham owed him $150 and refused to pay. He will be tried Wednesday.

A WOMAN SHOT.

HAYWARD'S, March 26.—This evening Mrs. George Prowse was accidentally shot while removing a pillow from her bed. The bullet lodged near the heart, but it was removed, and it is believed there is no immediate danger of death.

TEMPERANCE REVIVAL.

WOODLAND, March 26.—At the opera house last night a temperance mass-meeting was held. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. called for subscriptions to a campaign fund, and the audience responded with $1700.

WESTFALL CONVICTED.

LOS ANGELES, March 26.—The jury in ten minutes returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the case of George Westfall, who attempted to brain his little three-year-old son in November last.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

EXPENSES OF THE PENITENTIARY.

SALEM, March 26.—From Superintendent Downing of the penitentiary your reporter learns that out of $33,000 appropriated by the last legislature for keeping prisoners and the general expenses of the prison for the ensuing two years, $22,761 51 were expended the first year and $27,795 26 were expended up to March 30, 1888, at which time he assumed office, leaving the sum of $5204 74 of that fund on which to run the penitentiary for nearly ten months to come. The total ordinary expenses of running the penitentiary for the year 1887 were $30,207 21 against $30,668 70 for the year 1886. Total expenditures, including extraordinary expenses for 1887, were $15,040 08.

ITEMS FROM ALBANY.

ALBANY, March 26.—George Reeves of Corvallis, while carelessly handling a self-cocking revolver in the gun store of Will Bros. to-day, shot himself in the hand. The wound is not dangerous.

The remains of W. B. Rice, who died Sunday morning, were taken to Ashland last night for interment, the Oregon & California railroad furnishing a special car for that purpose. Funeral services at his late residence were conducted by Rev. E. R. Prichard and Rev. S. G. Irvin.

SHOT BY HIS COMPANION.

SEATTLE, W. T., March 26.—Ira Hummel, formerly a waiter in the Palace restaurant of this city, shot and dangerously wounded John Michaelson, a laborer, this afternoon. The two had been drinking heavily, and Hummel took Michaelson out on Jackson street to show some real estate which he owned, and to buy which Michaelson had previously said he had sufficient money. It was evidently to obtain this that Hummel shot his companion. The wounded man was taken to the hospital. It is doubtful if he recovers. His assailant was arrested and lodged in jail.

THE MINERS' TROUBLES.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 26.—A meeting of miners of the Nanaimo district was held in Nanaimo town Saturday night, but was slimly attended by Wellington miners, and a meeting was called for Wellington this morning. This was largely attended by Nanaimo miners, but the latter failed to carry their point, Wellington miners deciding to go to work as usual to-morrow. Considerable feeling has been engendered by the action of the Nanaimo men for endeavoring to bulldoze their Wellington brethren.

FROM YOKOHAMA.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 26.—The steamship Batavia arrived this morning from Yokohama. She left Yokohama March 10 and had a fair passage. She brings fourteen passengers, twenty-four Chinese and Japanese, and a cargo of 1480 tons, consisting of silk, opium and general merchandise.

STAGE ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

NOGALES, A. T., March 26.—It is learned that two masked men "took in" the Altar and Santa Ana stage, in the district of Sonora, the other night. The robbery took place near the town of Ocuca. The robbers carried off a number of sacks of coin, but did not molest the passengers.

JAIL BREAK AT TUCSON.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 26.—Two convicts cut out of the county jail last night, and made their escape. Both were awaiting sentence, which was fixed for this morning. A reward is offered for their apprehension.

LEG BROKEN.

VALLEJO, March 26.—A mail wagon overturned Sunday afternoon, and broke the leg of Deputy Postmaster Wm. Kavanaugh.

LABOR IN COUNCIL.

Large Meeting of Tradesmen—Arbitration—Labor Day—New Unions, Etc.

The Federated Trades Assembly met at Danish Aid Society hall last night, Capt. John O'Brien, of the Typographical Union, chairman pro tem., and Hamilton Platt secretary.

The Metal Roofer's and Galvanized Cornice Makers' Union was admitted to the assembly through their delegates, Messrs. George Koehler and Otto Rummel. The following delegates were admitted by reason of resignations; Samuel Goetz, from the Bakers' Union, vice J. J. Renteman. F. M. Brown, from the Painters' Union, vice R. H. Loomis.

The committee on arbitration, to whom was referred the difficulty between the stonemasons and stonecutters, stated that they had met Mr. Cole, who has charge of the stonecutting for Mr. McCaw, the architect of the new Presbyterian church building; that they showed a desire to arrive at a settlement, but at a subsequent meeting held with representatives of the two trades to which the matter was left they could not arrive at any results. Mr. Barrett, of the Stonemasons' Union, asked only what was considered as part of their work—the dressing of rough stone on the scaffold; that it was universally admitted to belong to their branch. Mr. Robbins, from the Stonecutters' Union, objected to arbitration unless it was composed of experts—say a stonecutter, a stonemason and a third party elected; that he belonged to both unions, but that he thought his unions would yield to the weight of opinion as to what was right. The matter was again referred to their separate unions and to then meet the arbitration committee, whose action shall be binding.

Messrs. Brown and Goetz were placed on the executive committee to fill vacancies.

A special committee from the Painters' Union—John Berg and Charles Anderson—came before the assembly for the purpose of discussing some action in regard to Messrs. Pearson and Brundage, who refuse to employ union men on the nine-hour schedule. The Painters' Union was granted permission to draw from the committee on arbitration such persons as they see fit to act as a joint committee of conference to meet their employers, the result of their work to be reported at the next meeting of the assembly.

The majority of the unions are in favor of celebrating Labor day. A committee on expenses, consisting of Shaw, Cornell and Kocher, was, on motion, appointed. The following committee of arrangements was appointed: Cornell, Shaw, Barrett, Kocher, Muir, McKee and Goetz.

The assembly received a large package of stationery—neatly printed letter-heads and envelopes—for the "Federated Trades Assembly," from Frank C. Baker, state printer, for which a vote of thanks was tendered.

Mr. Shaw stated that the young ladies following the millinery trade desired to establish a union, and wished to know if the assembly would recognize a union composed of women. It was the aim of the assembly to secure the benefits of organization, irrespective of sex, to all workers.

Attention was called to the fact that a large cannery establishment of this city discharged eighty girls and employed Chinese. It will be investigated and the facts placed before the public at the next meeting.

All trades wishing to join in the celebration of Labor day are requested to notify the assembly.

STABBING AFFRAY.

LARRY KELLY SLIGHTLY WOUNDED BY A MAN WITH WHOM HE HAD QUARRELED.

About 12:30 this morning Larry Kelly, a man who is generally supposed to know considerable about the manner in which opium is smuggled in here from the Sound, was stabbed in the breast, about three inches below the left nipple, by a fellow known as Louis Dahr, or Dore, at the Bank Exchange saloon, corner of First and Pine streets. The wound is a puncture three-fourths of an inch in length, and looks as if made by a stiletto. Kelly and Dahr had some words a little before the stabbing happened, as Kelly says, about Dahr taking some tobacco from a friend of his. Dahr then went into the Bank Exchange, and shortly after Kelly came in. John Cook, the proprietor, says they met and grappled at the door and he parted them, telling them they should not fight there. Dahr then went out the back way, and a moment after Kelly said "I am stabbed," and started for the police station. His wound is not thought to be dangerous. Dr. Wheeler was summoned and found Kelly's heart so irregular that he was not able to form much idea of his case, but as he showed no signs of collapse, it was presumed that the knife had not penetrated very deep. The police were searching for Dahr, who is supposed to be a stranger here, but up to a late hour had not found him. There is something singular about the whole affair, and the chances are that the stabbing is the result of a row about some opium smuggling matter.

Later—The man who did the stabbing was arrested about 2:30 at the Merchant hotel. He gave the name of Louis Darragh.

BRIEF MENTION.

Politicians active.

Something great—The national cash register.

Several heavy real estate transfers are in prospective.

The new bridge will open up the east side, particularly north of Sullivan's gulch.

Croasman's goods are superior for gentlemen. Call to-day and see him. 111 First.

All-wool tweed overcoat and suit for $20 at Brownsville Woolen Mills retail store.

See Clinton's new attractions at the Tivoli. A good dollars worth for twenty-five cents.

German and French pansies by the thousand at Wallace's, Nineteenth and O streets; $1 a hundred or $8 a thousand.

The musical fever will be heightened with the advent of the minstrels, and the Campobello Opera Company. Buyers of pianos should consult Kohler & Chase, 71 Morrison street. The installment plan still in vogue.

Marx & Jorgensen, Wine and Liquor Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee and H. Weinhard Lager Beer.

THE SUPPLY OF WHEAT

An Official Estimate of Stocks in Farmers' Hands.

Last Year's Crop as Compared with Previous Years—The Yield an Average One—The Export of Past Years.

Washington Special, March 20.

Statistician Dodge of the agricultural department has prepared a comparison of stocks of wheat remaining in farmers' hands, which is to be published in the forthcoming report. It is claimed at the department that the brief synopsis sent out March 10 has been misquoted and misunderstood. For this reason a full statement has been prepared which is intended to be a satisfactory exposition of the wheat situation to the commercial public. It also seems framed as a reply to criticisms made by board of trade people in Chicago. The full text of Statistician Dodge's report is as follows: "The remainder of the crop of wheat in the hands of farmers is 28.9 per cent. of its volume, against 26.7 per cent. a year ago. This proportion was exceeded in 1886, 1885 and 1881, and is nearly the same as in 1884 and 1883. In fact, only in 1887 and 1882 was the proportion lower. In round numbers the quantity is 132,000,000 bushels, against 122,000,000 bushels last year. In actual quantity the remainder from the failure crop of 1881 was only 34,000,000 bushels less. The crop was about the same as that of 1886, but March 1 the quantity exported (wheat and flour) was 11,000,000 bushels less than at the same date from the product of 1886. The following statement shows the remainder of the previous crop on farms since 1880:

	Crop of previous years, bu.	In farmers' hands March 1	Per cent.
1888	456,329,000	132,000,000	28.9
1887	457,218,000	122,000,000	26.7
1886	357,112,000	107,000,000	30.1
1885	512,763,000	169,000,000	33.1
1884	421,083,160	119,030,000	28.4
1883	504,185,470	143,000,000	28.5
1882	382,280,090	98,000,000	25.5
1881	498,549,868	145,000,000	29.1

"The crop was an average one in yield and the stock remaining in farmers' hands is also near an average.

"The returns are full, and those of the state agent system, while not in every state identical with those from the direct correspondents of the department, are in close agreement with them.

"The crop year and the fiscal and export year, beginning at the same date—July 1—the movement, on the basis of actual and recognized consumption, should be calculated from that date. It shows the unaccounted for wheat March 1 as 10,000,000 bushels, as follows:

	Bushels.	Bushels.
Visible supply July 1, 1887	....	34,000,000
Crop 1887	....	456,000,000
Consumption, July 1 to Feb. 29, 1888	187,000,000	....
Seed for winter wheat	34,000,000	....
Exported July 1 to Feb. 29, 1888	89,000,000	....
Visible supply March 1, 1888	38,000,000	....
In farmers' hands March 1, 1888	132,000,000	....
Totals	480,000,000	490,000,000

"There is still an uncounted quantity, which is an element of uncertainty difficult to eliminate. It is the wheat not consumed, not in visible stock, or reported in the hands of farmers, but in country elevators, in mills both as wheat and flour, and as flour in commercial distribution to actual consumers. This is less at the end of the crop year, when the drain of distribution, foreign and domestic, has been continuous for twelve months. It is greater at other periods of the crop year, especially after the active distribution of the first six months. Thus a similar comparison of supply and movement from March 1 of last year to the present time shows a surplus of 10,000,000 bushels on the side of distribution, as follows:

	Bushels.	Bushels.
Visible supply March 1, 1887	....	57,000,000
In farmers' hands March 1, 1887	....	122,000,000
Crop of 1887	....	456,000,000
Consumption, 12 months	280,000,000	....
Seed, spring and fall	62,000,000	....
Exported March 1, 1887, to March 1, 1888	143,000,000	....
Visible supply March 1, 1888	38,000,000	....
In farmers' hands March 1, 1888	132,000,000	....
Totals	645,000,000	635,000,000

"An absolute count of all these fragments of annual distribution between the bin of the producer and the mouth of the consumer is impossible. If calculated by months instead of years the elements of difficulty increase from the unequal distribution of the several months. Therefore, the demonstration above, with an apparent discrepancy in either case of 1 or 2 per cent. is close enough to establish the consistency and reliability of these annual returns; and a nearer result would inevitably be assumed to be not carefully revised and consolidated returns, but deliberately dovetailed assumptions of a few known and prominent factors of distribution. The last two years have been seasons of average yield and area, the last with greater area and very slightly less yield per acre than the former, with no material difference in the product. The assumption by many that the crop of 1886 was essentially larger than that of 1887 is a palpable error. There was less in certain states and more in others; and there was in some quarters, notably in Dakota, a surplus from former years, not counted in the proportion of the crop of 1886 remaining on hand March 1 last, which slightly enlarged the distribution.

"The record of full years for a period shows fairly the consistency of our returns. The annual estimates, made before the export and domestic distribution had occurred, thus compare in detail and in aggregate:

	Production—Bushels.	For food—Bushels.
1880	498,549,868	242,036,655
1881	383,280,090	235,249,812
1882	504,185,470	255,500,000
1883	421,086,180	259,650,000
1884	512,763,000	265,000,000
1885	357,112,000	271,000,000
1886	457,218,000	277,000,000
Total	3,134,195,486	1,805,336,467
Average	447,742,213	257,905,210

	For Seed—Bushels.	Exportation—Bushels.	Total distribution—Bushels.
1880	55,563,530	186,321,514	484,971,699
1881	55,215,573	121,892,389	412,357,771
1882	52,770,312	147,811,316	455,081,628
1883	54,683,389	111,534,182	425,717,571
1884	55,266,239	132,570,367	452,836,606
1885	51,474,906	94,565,794	417,040,700
1886	51,528,658	153,804,970	482,353,628
Total	377,502,607	948,500,532	3,131,339,696
Average	53,928,941	135,500,076	447,334,229

"Thus, in seven years, since 1879, the average of annual estimates is 447,742,213 bushels and the distribution 447,334,229 bushels. This is marvelous closeness, especially in view of the fluctuating export, which cannot be measured when the estimate is made, ranging from 186,321,514 to 94,565,794 bushels. Thus three-tenths of our wheat has been exported in the last seven years; and the proportion exported of the last crop (one-third) is only exceeded by the unprecedented volume and percentage of the crop of 1880."

In Different Lines.

Chicago Mail.

It was an author prosperous
The packer sneered at when
Some one spoke eulogistic of
The profits of his pen.

"Bah! Let the fellow handle hogs
As well as I do! Then
There'll be enough to talk about
In 'profits of the pen.'"

Better Than Dynamiters.

Springfield Union.

We never can have any more Pilgrim fathers in this country, but there is plenty of room for more Pilgrim children. There are sections where a Pilgrim would feel mighty lonesome.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen:* We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out. * * *

Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

WOVEN WIRE spring beds. George M. Parker, 131 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

If Easily Irritated or Vexed,
USE CARTER'S LITTLE NERVE PILLS.

THE VIENNA,
Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
An elegantly framed steel engraving will be given to every person purchasing one of our $200 pianos, or one of any $90 organs. W. T. SHANAHAN, 53 Third st.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA.
Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste, and smaller dose than other Magnesia. For sale in bottles only, with U. S. government registered label attached, without which none is genuine, at druggists' and country stores.

PRESS PITH.

Some men are good because goodness pays best, and then, again, some are good for nothing.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Adam never worried Eve by talking about his mother's cooking, and yet they found something to fall out about.—New Orleans Picayune.

Mrs. Yunkupple—Why, Reggy, what do you mean by eating breakfast with your trousers turned up? It isn't raining. Mr. Yunkupple—No, dear, but the coffee looks awfully muddy. —Puck.

"Say, parson, why don't you preach a sermon denouncing prize fighting?" "I did think of it." "Well, why didn't you do it?" "Because Mitchell didn't win the battle by a great deal." —Lincoln Journal.

It is just as hard for the man who employs a stenographer to refrain from casually alluding to it as it is for a woman to fasten the top button of her Newmarket when there is a diamond pin at her throat.—Puck.

An exchange says that out of 1000 graduates from our colleges only seventy-five make for themselves a name and prominence. These are probably the baseball pitchers, oarsmen and high jumpers.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Omaha man (reading)—Female carpenters have appeared in London. Wife—Shouldn't wonder. A woman can be a carpenter now as well as a man. "Why so?" "I saw by the paper the other day that an Englishman had invented a machine for driving nails."—Omaha World.

Esquimau—"Well, stranger, what are you doing up here?" "I came up to look at the country, but I guess I'll go home again. I don't like the climate." "What's the matter with it?" "Too sultry by far." "Sultry? Holy Grail! Where are you from?" "New York."—Lincoln Journal.

When a new town is growing all the male inhabitants of the place can drink at the same bar; but they must have at least five kinds of churches to accommodate those of different creeds. This peculiarity shows that religion is divided where sin is united, and the match is unequal.—New Orleans Picayune.

REMARKABLE CURE

Of a Lady of a Tumor in the Stomach—Other Statements from Prominent People in Portland.

To the Editors of the Portland Papers—*Sirs:* Prior to calling on Drs. Darrin, one year ago, I had been under medical treatment with eminent physicians of San Francisco, trying to get relief from my sufferings, which was called by the doctors a tumor of the stomach, which affected my head, producing a constant pain for over twelve years, so that life became a burden to me, and my suffering almost unbearable. All of this time was trying everything that was recommended, as well as being under physicians' care a portion of the time, without any relief whatever, and growing worse. In this condition I consulted Drs. Darrin as to my case, and they told me they thought they could cure me. Now, after two months' electro-magnetic treatment, I consider myself quite cured, can rest well, eat well, am free from suffering. Words fail to express how thankful I am to the doctors for their skill and power in rescuing me from death's door, from suffering to one of health and ease. Will cheerfully recommend Drs. Darrin to the public generally, as their method of treatment will cure where all others fail. Can be referred to at my home, French Gulch, Shasta county, California.

MRS. S. A. HOOPER.

To the Portland Public:

Before calling on Dr. Darrin two months ago I had been afflicted with liver and kidney trouble, which had debilitated me so I could not attend to my duties as manager of the White House. General nervous debility and other troubles which I will gladly explain to any one, broke me down in health. I am now glad to state to all that Dr. Darrin's electro-magnetic treatment has restored me to health. I can be seen at the White House any day.

THOMAS H. SMITH.

Mr. H. O. Terry's Statement.

Mr. Editor: Since 1862 I have been seriously afflicted with stomach, kidney and liver troubles, nervousness and partial deafness. Through Dr. Darrin's treatment I am restored, and my deafness nearly cured. I can be referred to at the Occidental hotel, Portland, for two weeks. Have resided in Ellensburg, W. T., past ten years.

H. O. TERRY.

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The Doctors can be consulted at 265 Fifth st. cor. Main, Portland, from 10 to 4 daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the Doctors' office.

The Doctors have a branch office at the International Hotel, Cherry street, Seattle, W. T., where any in that vicinity can consult them.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention for Multnomah County is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the City of Portland, on Saturday, April 7, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a full legislative and county ticket, to be voted for at the ensuing June election, the selecting of thirty delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be held April 11, 1888, and the transacting of such other business as may properly come before it.

The committee find it necessary, in order to make a fair apportionment of delegates, based upon the vote cast at the last general election, to have the primary meetings held in the various precincts and polling places in the county, as established at the last election, without reference to any change since made therein by the county court.

For the purpose of electing the delegates primary meetings will be held in the various precincts in the cities of Portland, East Portland, Albina and Sellwood, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 7 o'clock P. M., and in all other precincts at 1 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 4th day of April, 1888.

The convention will consist of seventy-one delegates, apportioned as follows:

Albina	2	Powell's Valley	1
Columbia	1	Rooster Rock	1
East Portland—		Sandy	2
Polling place No. 1	2	Sauvie's Island	1
" " No. 2	4	St. Johns	1
" " No. 3	2	Sellwood	1
Fulton	1	South Portland—	
Mount Tabor	2	Polling place No. 1	7
Multnomah	1	" " No. 2	5
North Portland—		" " No. 3	5
Polling place No. 1	2	" " No. 4	6
" " No. 2	3	" " No. 5	4
" " No. 3	5	Willamette	1
" " No. 4	4	Willamette Slough	1
" " No. 5	6		

The committee has appointed the following named as judges and clerks to conduct the primary elections:

Albina—H R Wilson and C H Hill judges and A B Manley clerk.

Columbia—Thos Jewett and M Gilliham judges and L J Reeder clerk.

East Portland—

Polling place No. 1—F R Neal and John Hall judges and C F Plympton clerk.

Polling place No. 2—W F Creitz and Ross Merrick judges and A W Llewellyn clerk.

Polling place No. 3—Penumbra Kelly and E J Sprague judges and J W Ogilbee clerk.

Fulton—J S Dickerson and John Slavin judges and Wm Abernethy clerk.

Mount Tabor—J H Rathbon and H W Prettyman judges and Holt Strable clerk.

Multnomah—C Himmons and Earnest Gesle judges and C Jennie clerk.

North Portland—

Polling place No. 1—W W Spaulding and J P Betts judges and G C Clark clerk.

Polling place No. 2—Geo L Story and L H Lewis judges and Henry McCraken clerk.

Polling place No. 3—Frank Thunander and Frank Bottsford judges and H L George clerk.

Polling place No. 4—Edward Holman and J Stivestone judges and Benj Wood clerk.

Polling place No. 5—D M Dunn and A H Tanner judges and B E Lippincott clerk.

Powell's Valley—S G Kelly and W H Maxwell judges and P H Roork clerk.

Rooster Rock—Nelson Ross and Fred Emily judges and J Latourette clerk.

Sandy—A J Hoyt and H S Stone judges and John Snover clerk.

South Portland—

Polling place No. 1—R B Tuttle and R M Dement judges and John Duff clerk.

Polling place No. 2—W H Harris and Jas Steele judges and H C Wood clerk.

Polling place No. 3—B P Cardwell and F N Shurtleff judges and W F Matthews clerk.

Polling place No. 4—Wm Fliedner and W H Courtney judges and A N Gamble clerk.

Polling place No. 5—R P Earhart and W S Ward judges and D C Lounsbury clerk.

Sauvie's Island—John Howell and Wm Forrest judges and Geo W Durant clerk.

St Johns—B O Severance and John Wendell judges and Frank Leonard clerk.

Sellwood—J A Fisher and B F Smith judges and Geo Dorris clerk.

Willamette Slough—Frank Powell and Isaac Hill judges and B F Scott clerk.

Willamette Slough—Commodore Richards and Mark Crandall judges and J M Joy clerk.

The primary elections will be held at the following places:

East Portland—

Polling place No. 1—Hall of Relief Hook and Ladder Co, corner Fourth street and Holladay avenue.

Polling place No. 2—Hall of Pioneer Engine Co, corner Third and I streets.

Polling place No. 3—Hall of Grant Engine Co.

North Portland—

Polling place No. 1—Corner of Fifth and G streets.

Polling place No. 2—Corner of Third and C streets.

Polling place No. 3—Corner of Third and Ash streets.

Polling place No. 4—Washington, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Polling place No. 5—Thirteenth and G streets.

South Portland—

Polling place No. 1—Corporation shed, Fourth, between Morrison and Yamhill.

Polling place No. 2—Ice house, Second street, between Main and Madison.

Polling place No. 3—Columbia, between First and Front streets.

Polling place No. 4—No. 51 South First st.

Polling place No. 5—Corner of Eleventh and Jefferson streets.

In all other precincts at the usual place of voting.

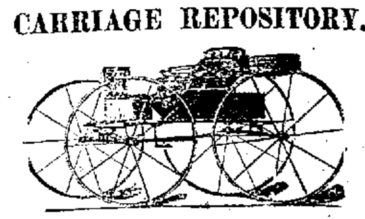
A W WITHERELL,
JOHN KENWORTHY,
J C CARSON,
J A BROWN,
JAMES M STOTT,
WM B REGALL,
C R HARRINGTON,
Republican County Committee.

15m-td:w3

You Can't Make a Samson

Out of an attenuated dude, with meagre legs pigeon chest and a slight cough. But a man or woman to whom constitutional vigor has been denied can get it to a very considerable extent by the persistent use, in regularly proportioned, alternated doses, of America's chief tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To the nerves and muscles of the stomach that genial invigorant imparts tone, and to its operations regularity. The proximate result is thorough digestion and complete assimilation of the food, and the ultimate sequence, blood fertile with the elements of muscular tissue, a healthy appetite, nightly rest unimpaired, and a disappearance of the nervous symptoms to which etiolated invalids are always subject, and which they are very prone to take for the manifestations of serious organic disease, and dose accordingly. In diseases of the kidneys and bladder, always excessively weakening, and for constipation, fever and ague, and liver complaint, use the Bitters.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.



FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO

68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Or.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surrys, Harness & Horse Goods.

Also a full line of

Farm, Dairy and Mill Machinery.

It will be to your interest to call on us before purchasing. Our Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.



Our New Catalogue for 1888, mailed free on application, contains description and price of Vegetable, Flower, Grass, Clover, Tree and Field Seeds; Australian Tree and Shrub Seeds; native California Tree and Flower Seeds, Fruit Trees, and many new novelties introduced in Europe and the United States.

THOS. A. COX & CO.,
411, 413, 415 Sansome st., San Francisco
3ld3m4

DISTRICT OF ALASKA.
MARSHAL'S SALE.

11,720 Fur Sealskins.

Whereas, Decrees of forfeiture have been entered in the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, in the cases of the United States vs the schooners Dolphin, Anna Beck, Grace, Ada W. P. Sayward, Annie, Lilly L., Ellen, San Jose, Allie I. Algar, Sylvia Handy, their boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, together with their cargoes, consisting of

8,934 Fur Sealskins,

A quantity of breech-loading rifles and shotguns, powder, shot and fixed ammunition, together with the cargoes of the schooners Alfred Adams, Alpha, Lottie Fairfield and Kate and Ann, consisting of

2,786 Fur Sealskins,

A quantity of guns, ammunition, etc., all condemned to the use of the United States.

And Whereas, Orders of venditioni exponas have been issued from the office of the Clerk of said Court, to me directed and delivered ordering the sale of such property, excepting the schooners Dolphin, Annie Beck, Grace, Ada, San Jose, Ellen, Annie, and Allie I. Algar, their boats, tackle, apparel and furniture.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said decrees and orders, I shall sell at PUBLIC VENDUE, in the

Town of Sitka,

On the 18th day of APRIL next, or as soon thereafter as the mail steamer shall arrive at Sitka, in said District, and continuing from day to day until sold, all of said property not above excepted (or so much thereof, for which there may be a market), to the highest and best bidders, for cash.

BARTON ATKINS, U. S. Marshal.
Dated, Sitka, February 20th, 1888. 8m to27

SEEDS A Catalogue will be sent **FREE TO ALL.** It tells where to get best Seeds, northern grown, at low prices. **E. W. ALLEN, Seedsman,** 171 Second st., Portland, Or.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT 455 E street. 25m1w

WANTED—TWO CHILDREN TO BOARD. Address Mrs. M. M. Rundall, Sellwood, Or. (25m7

WANTED—TWO BOILER-MAKERS, AT THE Willamette Iron Works. 16m-tf

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY AND PUSH. Apply at 30 Oak street.

WANTED—A PRINCIPAL AND ASSISTANT for a graded school at Newport, Yaquina Bay, Or.; salary $70 and $40 per month. Apply, including references, to School Clerk, Newport, Or. 18m1m

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR MADAME McCABE'S Sanitive Corset and the Patented Folding Bustle. Address L. B. Tappan, Helena, Montana. 25m1mi

1000 LADY AGENTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY; grand new rubber undergarment for females; $10 a day; proof free. MRS. H. F. LITTLE, Chicago, Ill. 26m9

LADY AGENTS WANTED FOR LADIES' AND Children's Wear. Valuable samples free, conditionally. Write Mrs. F. C. Farrington, Box 648, Chicago

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE OR alcove room in house where one can be awakened by 5:30 every morning; family with young people preferred. Address, giving full particulars, H I B, care Oregonian. 26m3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A POOR WOMAN WITH THREE SMALL CHILDREN wishes a situation to do housework or as housekeeper; references exchanged. Address P O Box 72, Drain, Oregon. 15m1m

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OR TWO CHOICE LOTS, near the ferry, in East Portland. Address A care Oregonian. 24m7

FOR SALE—½ BLOCK NEAR STREET CARS; fine view of city, Columbia river and all the snow mountains. (25m3) C. A. GOVE, 107 First st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, 3 MILES SOUTH-EAST from Portland; 20 acres cleared, good house and barn. Price $700. Address H. Upham, City Foundry, Portland. 15m14

$700 FIVE ROOM COTTAGE HOUSE AND fractional lot. Apply at 120 South Front st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND near Summit Station, on West Side R. R., at a bargain. Portland, March 25, 1888. 25m1w J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, 35 Stark street.

FOR SALE—CHOICE OF A QUARTER BLOCKS in East Portland for $600 each. 6m1f J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark street.

$2200 TWO LOTS AND GOOD COTTAGE in Hanson's Addition. Half cash; bal. in one and two years. See or address M. F. Culver, East Portland. 23m1f

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette Valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second street, Portland, Oregon. 2m1f

112 X 88 FEET, NEAR STREET RAILROAD in East Portland, with fine new 10 roomed house, in fine location; price $4000. A sightly corner lot, with 9 roomed house and barn, $2500. 25x100 feet on Fourth street, with small house, $1600. Valuable lot on Fourth street, good business property, $2700. A fine half block in Logan's addition, $900. New 8-roomed house and lot in Stephens addition, $1500. Three valuable lots in Holladay addition very cheap. 3m1f1m LOGAN & McCOY, Corner Fourth and L streets, East Portland.

FOR SALE—780 ACRES OF LAND; 200 ACRES under cultivation; fair house, large orchard seven springs on the farm; 9 miles from R. R. station; price $9 per acre. Inquire of Oregon Land Co, Salem, Or.

FOR SALE—IN FRUIT VALE, MOUNT TABOR—A few fine tracts of land, celebrated for their fruit-raising qualities, in lots ranging from 5 to 10 acres each, cheap. J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark st.

FOR SALE—$2250, A HANDSOME PIECE OF land a fraction over two acres, adjoining East Portland. Portland, March 25, 1888. 25m1w J. P. O. LOWNSDALE, 35 Stark street.

GARDENERS, ATTENTION—WILL SELL OR lease a highly improved twelve-acre garden in town of Union, Or., brick cellar, frame dwelling, hot house, hog and chicken houses, trout pond, 300 fruit trees, plenty running water, good well, etc.; a ready cash market for all the fruits and vegetables raised. For particulars, apply to or address Wilzinski Bros. & Co., cor Front and Pine st, Portland, Or. 24tf

MACHINISTS.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLLER & Co., Lessees.—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Castings and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon. 10mtf

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

LOST AND FOUND.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian south of Alder street. D. J. MOORE. 24m Route Agent

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and chattels of any description, [without removal] or personal note. G. R. DEDMAN, 42 Oak st.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PORTLAND CIGAR FACTORY (H. RUFFS) Fine Havana Cigars. 49 Alder st, bet 2d and 3d

...S OF THE NORTHWEST.

...Notes of Interest Taken from Northwest Exchanges.

...City and Its Surroundings—Lisa Land Settlers Protest—Mining Notes—Etc.

OREGON.

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...nde Gazette: The land office is in re...f about 550 patents for Pendle...lots. They arrived Tuesday, but it ...re a day or two to register them, be...can be sent out.

...days ago a party of eight gentlemen ...North Yamhill from Michigan, says a ...ille paper. They are looking for tim... Four of them have gone to Tilla...others are waiting here, and if they ...favorable report they will get land in ...

...Leader: An old man named J. H. ...was Wednesday taken before the ...dge and committed to the asylum for ... He was from Yaquina and had ...king formerly for the railroad com...e was a feeble, tottering old man, it ...ter for him to be where he can be ...of.

...ner departed this life at his home in ...turday, at the advanced age of 72. ...eed was born in New York in 1815, ...to Oregon in 1845, settling in 1846 on ...e now owns southeast of Salem. He ...known throughout that section of the ...leaves a wife and eight children, ...em Alonzo Gesner of Macleay, B. B. ...Turner, Dr. Van Gesner of Prineville.

...: The engine, shaft and propeller of ...Gleaner was brought ashore Friday ...J. Johnson, together with axes, lan... and the United States mailsack, ...Deep River mail, the latter being ...r to Postmaster Bell. The hull will ...time and tide to wear away. It may ...of trouble to gill nets the coming ...d it would be in order to have it ...t and removed.

...entleman who has just returned from ...er the Northern Pacific railroad, we ...thousands of persons living along the ...road will visit the coast this summer, ...of a more equitable climate, says a ...paper. The severity of the past win...oo much for them and they want ...y from a land of perpetual snow and ...y have heard of the mildness of our ...the fertility of our soil and are com...for themselves if the truth has been ...

...unty News: Love Bailey came into ...g the week from his ranch on the ...of the south fork of the John Day ...ing with him a small menagerie in ...f two young cougars which he cap...g the cold weather of last winter. ...ougar killed about eighteen of Mr. ...est sheep one night, and he tracked ...y to a cave in some rocks, shot her ...ed her young, which are very tame ...e two kittens. We understand that ...has disposed of his span of cougars ...er from Portland.

...HE LATE S. Y. COOK.

..., an old resident of La Grande, died ...ago. Speaking of his demise, a La ...per says:

... of S. Y. Cook removes from our ...her of the old pioneers. Mr. Cook ...gon in 1844, in the same company ...W. Nesmith, afterwards U. S. sena...e state. He was a participant in the ...se war of '47 and '48, in which the ...Dr. Whitman was massacred. He ...gaged in a number of other Indian ...cularly the Yakima war of '56, in ...d Ronde valley was a battle-ground. ...e hundreds of Indian horses were ...in this valley and shot down—that ...ost effective way which the whites ...ing the resources of their savage ...Mr. Cook came to Eastern Oregon in ...e one of the party that located the ...oll-road over the Blue mountains. ...iliar with all the leading incidents ...ife in Oregon and was a participant ...the privations endured by those who ...his land from the hand of savages ...the abode of prosperity and peace.

...AN OLD CITIZEN.

Corvallis Gazette.

..., bailiff of the circuit court of this ...e this office a pleasant call on Tues...Mr. Blair has held the position of ...wenty-six years. This is longer, it ...than any other in the state has ever ...is the third oldest person in the ...g 83 years old on last New Year's ...hearty, and has not yet needed the ...acles. He came to Oregon in 1853, ...a claim near this city and has re...and in Corvallis ever since. Mr. ...s estimable wife have raised a fam...children, eight of their own and ...a, most of whom are living in this ...s has twenty-six grandchildren and ...grandchildren. Judging from his ...good for a number of years yet in ...climate.

...VERY CLOSE CALL.

Lafayette Register.

...Chinaman who works for E. R. Pop...nursery, had a narrow escape Sun... It happened on the evening pre...arshall Poppleton had loaded a shot...a gopher, but not getting a shot he ...n in the woodshed, where on Sun...Sam found it. He examined the ...ing it split, thought it no good, so ...g down and was looking into the ...t it "went off." The heavy load of ...Sam's head, but the side of his face ...were considerably burnt by the ...

...BAKER CITY.

...D ITS SURROUNDINGS AS THEY AP... TO AN OBSERVANT VISITOR.

...n Dayton Chronicle March ...

...al talk is heard but little on the ...ugh nearly the whole of Powder ...ould be irrigated with less expense ...e Kittitas or Yakima valleys, and ...duce equally as well. Yet the sage...are unoccupied, and the only farm...ing done, is along the foothills on ...—while the numerous sloughs and ...adow lands were all taken for hay ...s ago. Very few orchards have ...nted in this section because, as it ...ere else, the first settler only ex...ain a year or two to fatten and sell ...feed the miners that might pass to ...me new mining excitement. ...patronage is an important factor ...art of Baker City, and Baker county ...owing to the mountainous nature of ...the range is almost undying and the ...ance wild hay is sufficiency. But the ...ound the town is mining. Baker ...d as to topography as well as des...is the natural supply and shipping ...the mines in the Powder river, John ...

TO RENT—ROOMS ...
FOR RENT— ... furnished ... central ...
FOR RENT— ...
NICELY FURNISHED ... private family ... Taylor
DESK, OR OFFICE ROOM ... central ... Justin, Real Estate ...
FOR RENT— ... rooms to ... Fourth st., corner ...
COMMERCIAL ... rooms to rent ...
NICE SUITE OF ... for dentist or ...
FOR RENT— ... rooms. 141 Morrison ...
FURNISHED AND ... window rooms ... unfurnished rooms ...
TO RENT—HOUSES
FOR RENT—A ... nished; handy to ... of an office, for six or ten ...
COTTAGE FOR RENT ... sale. Inquire ... between 2 and 3 P. M.
TWO STORES TO RENT ... of Fifteenth and ... Kins & Cornell's ...
HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS ... first of April ... Morrison street
FOR RENT—2-STORY ... modern improvements ... Boyd & Arnold ...
FOR RENT—THE DWELLING ... st. NW cor ... convenience ... ation; rent $65 ...
FOR RENT—A NICE ... street, between ... modern improvements ... 51 First street ...
FOR RENT—A MOST ... 11 rooms, furnished ... situated near postoffice ... the parties wish to leave ... care of reception
TO RENT—ROOMS
FOR RENT—WITH BOARD ... nished rooms ... corner of Taylor
SPECIAL
REMOVED— ... and Wool Depot ... street, between ...
NOTICE OF REMOVAL ... will remove ... Front street, between ... they will carry ... supplies.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING ... meeting of the stockholders ... Manufacturing Company ... pany's office ... Wednesday, March ... purpose of electing a Board ... suing year and transacting ... properly come before ... Portland, Or., March ...
IMPORTANT TO CARPENTERS ... tractors—United States ... Astoria, Oregon ... tions for a new Boarding ... been received from ... contractors who may ... of this building ... office and examine ... order that bids may ... for the construction of ... therein.
TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED ... structing the Grand ... Portland, from the ... aden road at the ... office of Hawgood & ... at noon. Bids to ... culverts and bridges ... cations to be furnished ... Bids will be received ... rod or per mile of road ... to 150 acres of the ... All bids reserved ... HAWGOOD & HAZZARD
JOHN THOMPSON & CO ... pointed Agents for the ... the Columbia River Paper ... pared to purchase ... Ropes and all other kinds ... Metal of all kinds ...
BUSINESS
WANTED—AN ENERGETIC ... literary taste ... ited enterprise ... and give the best of ... can meet the full ... profit in one year ... Oregonian
$2500 WILL BUY ... from Portland ... west. Inquire of ... Portland
SADDLERY AND ... cost. Apply to ... possession given ...
FOR SALE—CHEAP ... seven cows, with ... paying route of ... Route care Oregonian
FOR SALE—A CONTROLLING ... one of the largest ... properties in Eastern ... count of failing health ... WHITE, Real Estate Agent ... and Alder, rooms ...
MISCELLANEOUS
CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. ... Clairvoyant, tells ... advice and tells ... at 231 First street ... $1; gents $2 ...
MME. NELSON, THE ... past, present and future ... affairs from 9 A. M. to ... 134 Stark st., between ...
MRS. DE. STRASSMAN ... sure and rate ... of monthly periods ... fail in any case ...
MRS. T. B. MCMILLEN ... poets and healing ... ty. The poor ... office, between ... thu. East Portland ...
COMMISSION ...
SUTTON & BEEBE ... naval stores ...
ALLEN & LEWIS ... Merchants ...
H. E. BATTIN & CO. ... merchants and ...
C. CAESAR & CO. ... sion Merchants ...
MASON, EHRMAN & ... cers and commission ... North Front street ...
MILLER & WEST ... commission merchants ... dues, 123 Front st. ...
TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO. ... Commission Merchants ... Arcnipelago Lime Co. ...
J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE ... grocer, dealer in ... feeds, foreign and domestic ... Front and Alder streets ...
HERMAN METZGER ... Pelts, Fur, Wool ... mission Merchant ... Portland, Or. ...
FOR SALE—
FOR SALE—A LARGE ... Imperial proof ... SON, 18 Stark street
FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE ... of ten ... rooms ... For particulars ... W. street, Oregon ...
FOR SALE—A HANDSOME ... years old ... ten quarter ... Stable, cor. Front ...
FOR SALE—SMALL ... Pierce ... cost. See J. R. EWING ...
A FIRE PROOF SAFE ... size ... Inquire ... TELFER ...
FOR SALE—COOKING ... bar fixtures ...
WHOLESALE
ALLEN & LEWIS ... ner N. Front and ...
CORBITT & MACLEAY ... and Commission ... Portland.
WADHAMS & ELLIOTT ... Forwarding and ... and of Front street ...
WHOLESALE
OREGON OIL COMPANY ... company ... Front ... Addison ...
NEUSTADTER BROS ... Boss of ... Men's Furnishing ... Front ...
LEATHER
R. ... SHLEGEL ...
HERBERT BRADLEY ... importers of ... Store Supplies ...
WALL PAPER AND ...
FRESBORN & CO. ... ers of wall paper ... ing wall paper ... constantly arriving ...
E. BOWEN ... and Commission ...
DIX ... BROS. ...
WHOLESALE
SNELL, HEITSHU & ...
NEW YEAR'S ... pages. Copies ...

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Notes of Interest Taken from Northwest Exchanges.

Baker City and its Surroundings—Lieu Land Settlers Protest—Mining Notes—Etc.

OREGON.

... is already arranging for a Fourth of July ...

... R. & N. Co.'s taxes in Union county amount to $...68.

... fever has struck La Grande, and ... talking of organizing a crack club ...

... outlook here is flattering for the spring and summer, says the Roseburg ...

... have already been sworn in as members of the militia company, says a La Grande ...

... county, a few days ago, Volney ... killed a large eagle measuring seven feet ...

... paper: General Manager Holcomb ... officials of the O. R. & N., came up ... in a palace car Monday.

... rumored that the republicans of Jackson ... will form a stock company and start an ... republican paper at Jacksonville at an ... date.

... Watkins, living down the river, has ... two large cougars near his place lately, ... have been feasting on his colts, ... county exchange.

... a tramp who was engaged to work ... in West Roseburg while sleeping ... fell from the loft to the floor ... injuring himself.

... days ago, Lafayette Crocker, residing a ... southeast of Hillsboro, was injured ... a tree upon himself. The injuries ... said to be painful, though not ...

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... ago a party of eight gentlemen ... Ypsilanti from Michigan, says a ... paper. They are looking for timber ... of them have gone to Tillamook ... are waiting here, and if they ... favorable report they will get land in ...

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... departed this life at his home in ..., at the advanced age of 72. ... was born in New York in 1815, ... Oregon in 1845, settling in 1846 on ... southeast of Salem. He ... throughout that section of the ... a wife and eight children, ... Mrs. Gesner of Macleay, B. B. ... Dr. Van Gesner of Prineville.

... the engine, shaft and propeller of ... steamer was brought ashore Friday ... Johnson, together with axes, lan... and the United States mailsack, ... River mail, the latter being ... Postmaster Bell. The hull will ... and this is to wear away. It may ... to gill nets the coming ... would be in order to have it ... removed.

... who has just returned from ... the Northern Pacific railroad, we ... thousands of persons living along the ... will visit the coast this summer, ... a more equitable climate, says a ... The severity of the past winter ... made for them and they want ... land of perpetual snow and ... of the mildness of our ... fertility of our soil and are com... if the truth has been ...

... Love Bailey came into ... from his ranch on the ... south fork of the John Day ... with him a small menagerie in ... young cougars which he cap... the cold weather of last winter. ... killed about eighteen of Mr. ... sheep one night, and he tracked ... to a cave in some rocks, shot her ... her kittens, which are very tame ... We understand that ... disposed of his span of cougars ... Portland.

... LATE S. T. COOK.

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... S. T. Cook removes from our ... old pioneers. Mr. Cook ... in the same company ... Kamilch, afterwards U. S. senator ... He was a participant in the ... of '47 and '48, in which the ... Whitman was massacred. He ... in a number of other Indian ... the Yakima war of '56, in ... valley was a battle-ground. ... hundreds of Indian horses were ... and shot down—that ... which the whites ... the resources of their savage ... operations in Eastern Oregon in ... of the party that located the ... west over the Blue mountains. ... with all the leading incidents ... in Oregon and was a participant ... privations endured by those who ... land from the hand of savages ... abode of prosperity and peace.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

... Corvallis Gazette. ... of the circuit court of this ... a pleasant call on Tuesday ... has held the position of ... years. This is longer, it ... any other in the state has ever ... the third oldest person in the ... 78 years old on last New Year's ... not yet needed the ... He came to Oregon in 1853, ... near this city and has resided in Corvallis ever since. Mr. ... wife have raised a family ... eight of their own and ... of whom are living in this ... twenty-six grandchildren and ... Judging from his ... for a number of years yet in ...

A CLOSE CALL.

... Register. ... who works for E. R. Poppleton, had a narrow escape Sunday ... happened on the evening previous ... Poppleton had loaded a shotgun ... but not getting a shot he ... the woodshed, where on Sunday ... found it. He examined the ... thought it no good, so ... and was looking into the ... "went off." The heavy load of ... but the side of his face ... considerably burnt by the ...

BAKER CITY.

ITS SURROUNDINGS AS THEY APPEAR TO AN OBSERVANT VISITOR.

... Chronicle March 13.

... is heard but little on the ... nearly the whole of Powder ... be irrigated with less expense ... Klamath or Yakima valleys, and ... equally as well. Yet the sage... uncultivated, and the only farm... is along the foothills on ... were all taken for hay ... Very few orchards have ... this section, because, as it ... a year or two to fatten and sell ... that might seem to ... mining excitement. ... is an important factor ... Baker City, and Baker county ... Day, Burnt river, Pine creek and Seven Devils country; and their name is legion.

Branch railroads will of necessity diverge from points near Baker for the different extensive quartz mines already partially developed, as soon as capital is induced to come in. For, although the people have been derelict in advertising the resources and inducements this country offers to capital, it is nevertheless beginning to leak out that there are golden opportunities for investment. Mining has heretofore been carried on in a hand-to-mouth style, but machinery is beginning to come in, and the rapid development of the mountain range from Canyon City to the Seven Devils is an assured fact. Consequently Baker City, although it doesn't expect a first-class boom, is confident of a rapid growth and general advancement. It is beautifully situated at the head of the broad valley, covers about a section of level sage-brush land, and a number of costly residences, stone and brick business blocks, a large brick Catholic school building, court house, roller mill, planing mill, etc., add to its solidity. The streets are well lined with shade trees, and the houses are well painted. Water works are greatly needed, and the city council have taken the first steps towards securing them.

One advantage in building Baker City boasts of over any other town in the Northwest, that is, inexhaustible beds of volcanic ash stone, easily quarried and worked; light to handle, and thoroughly fire proof. This has been thoroughly tested and pronounced perfect. Two horses will haul all that can be put on a wagon. It is delivered in town at from 60 cents to $1 a perch, and is used for foundations as well as for buildings. If there were more stone cutters here there would be more of it used. I wonder that rates are not made by the railroad company so that it can be shipped westward.

There are three newspapers already published here—*Tribune*, *Reveille*, *Democrat*, and another, the *Oregon Blade*, established by a joint stock company, with Mr. Hirsch, formerly of the Roseburg *Plaindealer*, editor, will probably appear by the time this letter does. The *Blade* is presumably to be the acknowledged republican organ. Politics are simmering and will be boiling in two weeks.

Deck Smith, formerly of Dayton, now deputy sheriff here, is an aspirant for the candidacy for sheriff on the republican ticket. This county is acknowledged democratic, but I find several republican officers on the throne, and the coming election is decidedly a mixed conjecture. Zim. Reynolds, the whilom Dayton-Pomeroy stage driver, is driving trucks here. D. T. Rogers, the ex-woolen mill man, is in a side business here, while his mining interests are developing. Wm. Skyhock, of Pataha, passed eastward today with a carload of horses. Dr. J. M. Boyd, of Walla Walla, has a large practice and is selling lots in Boyd's addition to Baker City at a rapid rate and good prices.

NOTES FROM MEDFORD.

MEDFORD, March 25.

Mr. Spencer Childers is building a fine residence a short distance from town, across Bear creek.

The weather in this part of Oregon is warm and sunshiny with a cooling breeze in the afternoons.

Fruit trees of various kinds are beginning to bloom. Signs are for a splendid fruit crop here this season.

The census taken by the city authorities a short time ago shows Medford to contain over 1000 inhabitants.

Medford is on the rise as concerns business. Many wagons and country people are to be seen on our streets every day.

The building on D street known as the Lyons building is being plastered and put into shape for a photograph gallery.

Work on the foundation of Childers's brick building was begun last week and it will be pushed to completion.

The brass band of Medford will give a grand masque ball on the evening of the 28th inst. Everybody is invited and a good time insured.

In a ramble about town the past week we see eight new dwelling houses under construction. Some of them are very well up to the modern fine residences.

We understand that the Southern Oregon *Transcript* will cease publication with its issue of March 27, as the proprietor, C. B. Carlisle, has other business to attend to.

The Medford *Advertiser*, a small monthly publication issued here, will be published as a weekly on or about the 6th of April. It will have for its work "Medford, Jackson county and Southern Oregon generally," with fair and impartial treatment to all sections.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Walla Walla Journal says that P. J. Kelley, living at the foot of the Blue mountains, cut down a tree and hauled it home. When he went to split it up for firewood he was greatly surprised to find a big bear enjoying his winter nap inside the hollow log.

Walla Walla paper: Bill Courter, while plowing in a field above town, hung his coat and vest on a fence post, and a tramp coming along stole the vest and with it his silver watch. Bill is a poor man and misses his garment about as much as the watch, but where is the villain?

The dwelling of James McInroe at Valley Grove burned down last Wednesday afternoon. A defective flue was no doubt the cause. Mrs. McInroe was all alone at home, rocking the baby, and the first thing she knew fire was dropping all around her. Everything went, except the organ.

A correspondent writing from Whisky creek, Columbia county, W. T., to a Dayton paper says: The farmers have not been seeding this week, so we are set back some. Several farmers are plowing their summer-fallow. The small fruit is badly injured in this neighborhood by the last cold spell, but apples are all right. An abundance of corn will be raised on Whisky creek this year.

Columbia, W. T. Chronicle: We are informed by farmers and others who are supposed to know all about the crop, that the spring seeding is further along now than at any previous year before the first of April. The weather since about the first of February has been very favorable for farming operations and all outdoor work, except during the snowstorm the second week in this month. This snow by the way is worth thousands of dollars to this county in the increased yield per acre which it will produce.

LIEU LAND SETTLERS.

THEY PROTEST AGAINST THE PROPOSITION TO DETERMINE ALL CONTESTS BY A FEW "TEST CASES."

The lieu land settlers of Whitman county, W. T., in mass meeting assembled March 10, passed the following resolutions:

To the Honorable the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Walla Walla, W. T.:

WHEREAS, In compliance with a recent order of the honorable secretary of the interior, applications to file on certain government lands known as "lieu lands" have been allowed by your office; and

WHEREAS, Many hundreds of such applications have been tendered, but for some cause unknown to us hearings have not been as promptly ordered in contested cases as we had good reason to expect from the said order of the honorable secretary of the interior; and

WHEREAS, It is the well-known policy of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company (the adverse claimant to our lands) to harass the settlers, and to obstruct their efforts to secure title to their claims by employing every technical expedient known to law, for the purpose of keeping this vital question in abeyance, doubtless hoping to cause many claimants to the so-called "lieu lands" to become impatient at delay and purchase the lands to which they are justly and legally entitled under the land laws of the government of the United States, from the railroad company at an exorbitant price; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the citizens and claimants to the so-called "lieu lands" in mass meeting assembled in Colfax, W. T., March 10, 1888, that we respectfully and earnestly protest against the proposition of your office to order hearings on six or eight applications only to be regarded as "test cases" at the exclusion of all others, which would necessarily have to await hearings for many months or years, and then be required to take the same course of proceedings which the "test cases" passed through, for the reason that each and every individual application must rest upon its own merits, and it is further well known that the railroad company as well as the people are determined to carry this matter to the court of last resort, and it appears to be the policy of the railroad company to resist each and every application regardless of what the legal status of the case may be.

Resolved, That a speedy adjudication of this vital question is much desired by us for the reason that in most instances we have long since earned our homes by a rigid and literal compliance with the land laws of the government of the United States, and if our rights are to be recognized by the land department, we want to know it soon, and if they are to be ignored or disregarded the sooner the same is made known to us the better. Therefore we earnestly trust that in cases where the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is an adverse claimant, we shall be permitted at the earliest possible date to meet it before the proper tribunal in support of our claims, and we further request that in contested cases involving title to lands in Whitman county, the hearings be allowed to take place in Colfax before the proper officials.

J. W. ARRASMITH, Chairman.

LEE MILLER, Sec'y pro tem.

CROPS AND LOGGING.

A correspondent writing from Half Moon, W. T., to the Oysterville *Journal* says: The splendid spring weather has infused new life into the Willapa farmer, and he is busy with his spring crops. The prospects are that a much larger acreage will be seeded than ever before. The logging camps are making preparations for an early start and a busy season. Logs have advanced some in price, and wages will be correspondingly good. Boss skidders are paid $80 per month. Two hundred men will find employment in the camps on this river this summer.

IDAHO.

The Idaho Democrat announces James H. Hawley as its choice for delegate to congress.

About forty schoolboys have organized themselves into a company of volunteers, and intend to request a member of E. D. Baker Post, G. A. R., to drill them, that they may make a creditable appearance on Decoration Day, says the Wood River Times.

Silver City Avalanche: A man named Sheehan shot at another named Geyser near Rockville, this county, several days ago. Although he fired four times at Geyser, he only managed to shoot through his clothing. On Sunday a warrant was sworn out and placed in the hands of the sheriff, who left for the scene, but upon his arrival Sheehan was not to be found, when the sheriff returned.

MULLAN NOTES.

Wallace Free Press.

The Daisy shows well in high grade, free milling ore.

The Evening could turn out quite a quantity of high grade ore.

The Yolande will soon be in shape to take out ore, some of it high grade.

The Morning has a large quantity of ore in sight and on the dump, waiting for transportation facilities.

The latest report from the Gettysburg is that the owners have struck a body of eight feet of galena ore.

The Central has a good body of ore in the upper tunnel, while the lower tunnel is rapidly approaching the body 125 feet below.

The Hunter has as large a body of ore as can be found in Cœur d'Alene in the upper tunnel, and the lower tunnel is coming into ore.

The Just What and You Like are beginning to develop in fine shape, some of the ore yielding 75 per cent. lead and giving large returns in silver.

Numerous other claims would be opened and would give satisfactory returns if there were an immediate incentive. The Morning, Evening and Hunter could turn out by the time a road could be built at least as much ore as did Canyon creek when the road was assured there.

MINING MATTERS.

Good ore is still being extracted from the Henrietta lode, vein about three feet wide, and walls of lode as good as can be desired, says the Idaho Avalanche.

C. W. Burrage, of Portland, was in Roseburg this week looking after the interest of an iron ore mine in Jackson county, which is no doubt very rich, says an exchange.

Coburg, Lane county, correspondent of a Eugene paper: A miner from the upper McKenzie has arrived. He had some fine-looking specimens with him from the mining camp.

La Grande paper: J. C. Swash and J. K. Romig visited the Chloride mines a few days since, and report work progressing finely. The ledge continues to improve as greater depth is obtained.

Hailey Times: Capt. Gunn has arrived from the Jumbo group, on the Gold Belt. He reports the lower tunnel in 340 feet, with well-defined foot and hanging-walls in sight, and vein-matter but no ore yet.

Murray Sun: Prospectors are advised not to attempt exploration of the Kootenai country for a month or six weeks to come. There is a great deal of snow in the mountains, and it is impossible to do anything until it disappears.

The mining boom on Mill creek, above Walla Walla, continues. The ore is argentiferous galena. Good looking float, full of sulphurets, have also been picked up in the creek above the mill, which is another favorable indication for mineral ledges.

Exchange: It is reported that thirty-five people wintered in what is known as the St. Regis district across the divide from the upper South Fork, in Montana, and that they have been prosecuting development work on mining claims owned by them.

Eight feet of ore is reported to have been struck in the Gettysburg lode at Mullen, says a Murray exchange. This claim is on the great chloride hill, in the vicinity of the Morning and Evening mines, and it would not be astounding if the report was true.

Roseburg paper: Allen Bros., of Drain, were in Roseburg Saturday and left some specimens of gold and silver bearing quartz from their mine near Drain, which they are going to work to open next week. They say there is also a slight trace of arsenic in the mine.

Spokane Chronicle: A. J. Knott, of Portland, was in the city a few days ago on his way to the Argentine mine, near Osborn, on the South Fork. It will be remembered that Mr. Knott and M. O. Lownsdale recently purchased this mine. We have reliable information that the lower cross cut has penetrated the ledge, cutting a vein of ore four feet in width which is very rich, some of it assaying from 600 to 800 ounces to the ton.

QUARTZBURG MINES.

A Prairie City correspondent of the Grant county News says:

The Colorado has been worked all winter, and is a very rich mine.

About seven miles from Quartzburg are the Ruby creek mines, from which they are taking some fine looking ore.

The Keystone Co. are about to start their new mill, to crush a large quantity of the ore taken out of the Wide West last winter.

Parties from Baker—Foster and Eblen—are working ledge discovered last fall by Foster, and will soon put on a force of men and work night shifts.

The Cougar Summit mine, owned and being worked by Babcock, Blinn & Co., is a rich ledge, situated on the top of the Cougar mountain. This vein is two feet in width and assays $160 to the ton.

There will be two quartz mills in operation and three arastras the present season. It is also the intention of Blinn & Babcock to put up a 40-foot overshot wheel, to which they will attach a centrifugal.

Several new discoveries have been made this spring; among which are the Ingersoll ledge, discovered and being worked by Bently, Tucker & Co., and the Star & Kesler ledge which is turning out great quantities of rich ore. This mine is under the immediate supervision of E. A. Star, one of our most experienced quartz miners.

DEATH OF ALBERT APPLEGATE.

YONCALLA, March 26.

Monday morning, March 19, 1888, at his residence in Scott's valley, near Yoncalla, Albert Applegate breathed his last. The cause of his death, as nearly as is known, was measles, asthma and congestion of the lungs combined.

Mr. Applegate was born at the old mission near Salem, Or., December 6, 1843, and while a boy his parents, Charles and Melinda Applegate, came to Yoncalla valley, where they resided until death, his father dying several years ago and his mother last January. Albert, with other brothers, made a home in Scott's valley.

He leaves a wife and seven children, four girls and three boys, to mourn his death. In the presence of a large concourse of people. He was buried at the Yoncalla cemetery, where rest the remains of many of his name.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.

Why the President Wrote His Absurd Letter Concerning the Oregon Wagon Road Frauds.

Washington Special to Chicago Tribune, March 21.

White house bulletins about "land reform" may be looked for regularly from now till the end of the campaign. The big railroad corporations which have friends at court need feel no alarm, but the isolated rings which are not backed by corporate influence will be sure to have their iniquities shown up on paper. It is supposed that this will divert attention from the surrender to the land rings made by the administration when Sparks was forced out of office and Mr. Vilas put at the head of the interior department. The first campaign bulletin was issued yesterday when the president sent to the senate a special message about the unblushing frauds that have been practiced in what are known as the Oregon wagon grants. The frauds are all that the president says, but the queer thing is that the administration has just found them out. With the message Mr. Cleveland sends the draft of a bill prepared by Secretary Vilas. Now it happens that Senator Dolph has been giving the subject more study than either Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Vilas. He has a bill on the senate calendar which will soon be reached and in all probability passed. But to get a little of the credit the administration scheme of sending in a bill of its own was adopted. When John Sherman got the senate to pass a resolution requesting the president to negotiate a Chinese treaty Mr. Cleveland was indignant, because Sherman knew he was negotiating a treaty and was trying to steal the administration's thunder. It was declared to be contrary to official etiquet, and much of the same sort. But when Messrs. Cleveland and Vilas try to steal Dolph's thunder they see no breach of etiquet or cheap demagogy. The reason is that the Oregon election comes off in a few weeks and the administration needs all the capital it can make out of wagon-grants or any other grants.

Pure vitality and richness are given to the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

LOWER FRENCH PRAIRIE.

Review of One of the Attractive Districts of the Willamette Valley.

Climate, Soil, Characteristics, General Conditions and Prospects of an Inviting Country—Information for New Comers.

The citizens of Hubbard, a railroad town on French Prairie, and the farmers in that vicinity, have united in publishing an attractive sheet, intended for circulation among new comers to our state, that presents in plain words facts as to soil and characteristics of that vicinity. This is done with the hope to induce settlement, as they begin to recognize that land is held in too large tracts, and that small farms and intelligent producers make a rich and prosperous community.

While part of this document, or circular, is devoted to description, fully one-half is a descriptive list of lands for sale there and prices asked. Many farmers of that vicinity have put in part of their holdings at fair and even low prices, to aid the general desire for increased population. The following selections from their circular apply equally well to most of the valley portions of the Willamette region, and are applicable in the main to all Western Oregon.

The enterprise of the citizens of Hubbard is commendable. It shows that the people of Oregon are waking to an appreciation of the need of making their country and all its advantages known to the world.

From the publication above referred to we take the following:

A BEAUTIFUL AND FERTILE REGION.

French prairie is one of the most productive portions of the Willamette valley, and stretches south for about twenty miles in one unbroken level. This portion, where Hubbard lies, is for some reasons peculiarly favored. Though it has few living streams, the nearness of the river gives it natural drainage, and there is a broad ridge of prairie running parallel with it, covered, in part, with underbrush and forest, that is three-quarters of a mile wide, whereon many good farms are already located and that promises to be a favorable location for all kinds of fruits suited to this climate and latitude. Beyond this ridge, towards Pudding river, is rich prairie land, and south of it prairie extends for many miles. The soil is deep and its fertility attested by long succession of crops.

LOWER FRENCH PRAIRIE AND EARLY SETTLERS.

Hubbard and vicinity was settled in the earliest days. Before the emigrants came here in the forties, there came, as servants of the fur company, French-Canadians, who, when the mountains were no longer hunting ground, because the fur-bearing animals had become nearly extinct, made homes here and grew wheat and raised stock for the same.

Early settlers received large grants of land from congress, as a recognition of their sacrifices and hardships, and this act of bounty has in some measure proved to the disadvantage of Oregon. Much of the best valley land is held in large farms, and some men have added to their original donations by purchase. Experience and history show that small farms well tilled make a rich and prosperous country. If the farmers of the Willamette averaged to own 100 acres and farmed after improved methods, this valley would possess more wealth than now belongs to the whole state. It is this belief that induces the people of the section we have somewhat described to make the advantages of this section known and invite newcomers to buy their lands at reasonable prices.

CHARACTER OF SOIL AND COUNTRY.

Within a few miles of Hubbard, and naturally tributary to that point, there is a solid body of country extending from the Willamette river at Butteville to the foothills of the Cascade mountains, and through this runs the ridge spoken of, which is eight miles or more long. Along the river there is considerable sandy loam, and within four miles there is 1000 acres of beaver-dam land capable of producing onions, or anything such soil should bring. Here we have such variety of soil as insures the most versatile production. Fir forests on the lower edge of the great prairie furnish timber to answer all purposes for fuel and building at a very cheap price. Saw mills close by sell lumber at $8 for rough, and $14 to $18 for choice dressed. At a distance of eight miles lumber sells at $6 for rough, and $12 to $14 for dressed. These prices are very favorable for settlers, and newcomers can build cheaply. The timber is red and white fir. The price of shingles corresponds. All building material can be had. Brick and tile are made on the spot, and the best sell at $8, the more common kinds $6 per thousand.

ORCHARDS AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

Hop yards do well and bear well in this section, and hops grown near here command the highest price, indicating the capacity of the soil to give this very uncertain product the flavor necessary to its market value. There are old orchards all through here that show the ability of this soil to bear fruit equal to any grown in America, of the varieties that mature well in this latitude. The county having been settled forty to fifty years, its fertility has been thoroughly tested, as well as the lasting endurance of the soil. One instance is this: F. X. Mathieu, one of the oldest settlers, owns some land that was occupied over fifty years ago by a Canadian, who grew wheat thereon. One particular field is remembered as the first piece of ground ever plowed on French prairie. It was continually sown to grain, and after forty-eight successive crops had been gathered, was summer-fallowed on the forty-ninth year and again sown to wheat on the fiftieth, yielding at the succeeding harvest thirty bushels per acre.

The fruits peculiar to this region, and that surpass in excellence here, are the apple, in almost all its varieties; fall and winter pears; plums and prunes, that literally here excel any known, and for which the demand is practically unlimited; cherries, of many shades and varieties, and all the small fruits. If this section could be settled in small farms, say twenty to 100 acres each, and orchards planted, and small fruit as well, a large cannery located at Hubbard could be managed on the co-operative plan and the fruit-growers could reap golden returns. The great productiveness of beaver-dam land is shown by the fact that a crop of oats grown on it realized 103 bushels and barley 106 bushels an acre, nearly three times the average yield of these crops on ordinary prairie of usual fertility.

A canner from San Francisco pronounced both our fruits and vegetables finer flavored and closer grained, and in every way preferable to fruits and vegetables grown in California. A man with the understanding, patience and industry necessary to conduct a farm of twenty acres can locate in this section and make that much ground yield better returns than are now averaged to be earned from whole sections farmed in the usual way. Twenty acres planted a fourth to trees, another fourth in garden "truck," a few acres in grass, put down for permanent work, and the whole kept in lively production, will keep one man over busy, and will yield such returns as common farming never does. It is something to be near to market, and still more to have reasonable transportation rates at command. At Hubbard you are only thirty miles from where ocean steamers land and unload; from where ships of all nations come and go; from a growing metropolis that will surely be the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest.

INSTANCES OF PERMANENT FERTILITY.

The Hubbard farm lies rather low and is not considered the best farm thereabouts. It was continually in cultivation for twenty-seven years; was then summer-fallowed and the year after yielded thirty-eight bushels per acre of wheat.

The John Hinick farm was, part of it, in constant cultivation for twenty-three years, yielding more than twenty bushels to the acre. It was then summer-fallowed, to get rid of the weeds, and afterwards yielded largely. Summer-fallowing land by leaving it in the sun as thrown up by the plow, is not so generally followed here of late. Intelligent farmers have learned that a crop of potatoes or corn, or something to require cultivation, puts the ground in far better condition for succeeding crops than mere plowing and laying in the summer sun can do. The one shades the ground and keeps it cool, and the other allows the burning sun to destroy and dissipate chemical constituents necessary to the soil. They find corn a good change of crop, and sometimes plant potatoes. The common prejudice that corn can not perfect in the Willamette valley is only partly true. It may be that some varieties can not fully mature in all seasons; but the King Philip, handed down from the old warrior of the Narragansett Indians, who cultivated it when the Pilgrims landed on the Eastern shore, this variety does well and will yield thirty to forty bushels, or seventy-five in the ear. Anyone can see that when a trivial expense can give such a corn crop, instead of a barren summer-fallow, farmers can do well at fattening pigs and making pork. There is no country where farming can be carried on more economically or more profitably when properly done. Wages are no higher than elsewhere, and the making of crops, while it costs no more, is far more certain in results than in many new states in the great West.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS.

This region extends from the Willamette river, eight miles west of the railroad, eastward twenty miles to the foothills of the Cascade range, including a great variety of soils, and is well wooded and watered. Near the Willamette, at Butteville, rises the beautiful knoll, or butte, that earns that name for the place. It is an upheaval from the prairie as rich as soil well can be, and on its southern acclivity Mr. Mathiot has for many years had a vineyard that has proved a source of profit. San Francisco merchants accord fruit sent from Lower French prairie especial excellence, and show it by paying a fair price for what comes from that section of country. One of the greatest nurseries in Western Oregon is located within four miles of Hubbard, on the railroad, and the demand for fruit trees this season has been immense. Oregon, west of the Cascades, is destined to be a great fruit-growing region, and there is no part of it that will pay better in that line of production than this region, which contains thousands of acres of land.

The Oregon & California railroad, passes directly through the town of Hubbard. There is a narrow gauge railroad only four miles away, and the Willamette river is some eight miles to the westward. The Willamette valley is well furnished with transportation facilities, and few older states are better provided.

Dairying can be prosecuted under very favorable conditions near Hubbard. Oregon is becoming independent in this respect, though not entirely so. Our grocers are still importing butter and cheese, but our own dairies are increasing in capacity and turning off excellent products, so that importations should soon be unnecessary.

Lower French Prairie is a healthy section of country, and its doctors hope to increase population, so that they can be somewhat employed. They find the present health rate no great encouragement to their career; double the population and the business may double. There is scarcely any chills and fever there, and malaria has no permanent home in their midst. There cannot easily be found a community so endowed with health and long-lived citizens.

GOOD SCHOOLS AND NO CRIMINALS.

There is no portion of the United States where crops are so unfailing as in Oregon; none where climatic changes are as equal, and temperature and the vicissitudes of heat and cold so light; where health is so well preserved; where homes are made with more certainty; where land titles are so clear and satisfactory, and where the producer has more general advantages. Last and not least, this is a country having a good school system, where education is looked to as the hope of the future and the help of the present. Go where you will and the schoolhouse is there; in every village the church lifts its spire. Salem, the seat of government, and of learning too, is only twenty miles away, if you wish to give your sons and daughters the best advantages.

From Hubbard no prisoner has ever gone to the penitentiary, and this community is clear skirted as regards all crime. There can not be found any society where the decencies of life are better preserved and law and order have a stronger hold. This is a matter especially important to a newcomer, who will naturally dislike to trust his interests and his family where disorder prevails or criminals are reared.

The price of living is reasonable in Oregon. At this point the necessaries of life can be had at a fair price. Groceries and provisions are sold at a small advance on cost; the products of the soil can always be had at a reasonable figure, and wood especially so. Fir wood sells at $1 75 to $2 a cord; and maple, ash or oak range from $2 50 to $3. The man who purchases a small tract of land can soon make himself a home here and be surrounded by good neighbors.

COMPARED TO CALIFORNIA.

Tens of thousands of Eastern people have gone to California and greedily buy up the soil there at figures that are simply exorbitant, paying hundreds of dollars an acre for land in that land of drouth and dreams, where one-tenth of the money would buy homes in Oregon that will produce as well. There is a glamour over the south country because it produced gold and now produces grapes and wine, oranges and lemons. There is a great tendency towards fruit growing there, and they claim to produce the varieties grown in Oregon, but we have a range of fruits in which our soil and climate work out a perfection they are incapable of. They grow prunes, to be sure, but only a single variety, and that is the cheapest known to commerce. In 1885 an Oregon prune grower met in St. Paul and came in competition with the same prunes handled by a California dealer who offered his at 6 cents per pound while the Oregon brought 8 cents. This is the average difference in such fruit grown there and here, and besides this variety, the Oregon grower had a car load of other much larger and more valuable that sold at 11½ to 13 cents, and these finer and larger fruits California cannot produce with any success. These facts only need to be known to make Oregon soil sell for hundreds of dollars an acre.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

FUNGUS ON FRUIT.

Of late much fruit—especially apples and pears—that has been raised in Western Oregon has been affected by fungus, and it seems that the same is the case at the East. The following is from the New York *Star*: "The cause of black spots, fungus, on fruit is one of nature's mysteries which has not yet been disclosed to fruit growers. Some varieties of fruit are more subject to this parasite than others; some years it prevails much more than at other times; some localities more frequently report its prevalence than do other sections; sometimes it works serious injury to many varieties, while at other times, though present, yet it does not seem to extend enough to work great damage. All this has been known of this enemy to fruit culture all the way along, yet without learning where we get it, why we have it, or how we may avoid it, or even resist its approaches.

"It has been supposed that extreme moisture promoted fungoid growth of every description wherever found, but the mildew on the apple seems an exception. The season just passed, especially through the autumn months, has been one of the driest on record, yet this fungus attachment has been unusually prevalent among the apples, and has attacked varieties not considered especially susceptible to it. We hear of large fruit growers who have had their crop seriously reduced from its presence. All that is known about it is that it appears and works its damage."

"The New Agriculture," by A. N. Cole, explains that on the hard-pan hillside drained by him, previously there had been fungus growth on all crops raised, and a russet apple tree that grew on the land so drained only bore small and worthless fruit that was badly affected with fungus spots. After draining the land all fungus growths disappeared from the root crops; the apple tree put off its rough bark, threw out new growth of wood and bore large fruit of the finest flavor, without any spots. He claims that such fungus growth is due to the soil not being in proper condition. Cut worms and wire worms also disappeared after draining the land properly.

NOTES.

Australia now furnishes oranges for the English markets.

Kansas has but one successful creamery, and that does a business of $40,000 a year.

The annual consumption of sugar per capita in the United States is about fifty-six pounds.

Boston papers complain that the West is shipping butter to the west coast instead of Boston.

The average Mexican liberally supports his family on ten cents per diem, invested in corn and beans.

The production of pig-iron in the United States in 1887 was 6,417,148 gross tons, the largest in the history of the country.

During the past year 2200 miles of railroad have been constructed in the state of Kansas, thus adding one-fourth to her total mileage.

San Francisco markets were supplied with raspberries, grapes and fresh figs on New Year's, besides a full assortment of green garden vegetables.

The western portion of Allegan county, Mich., shipped 1,215,545 baskets of peaches during the past season. About 100,000 trees were set in 1887.

The world consumes 2,165,000,000 bushels of wheat annually; so the yield of the Pacific coast is only a drop in the bucket, with its 60,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels.

The receipt of live hogs at Chicago for the past week have been 98,073, against 121,257 hogs last week. The shipments have been 50,159, against 44,186 last week.

Wheat contains ten parts of flesh-forming material to 70 per cent of starchy material. Upon this latter the ability to stand cold depends; wheat offal should be estimated at a high figure.

The Montreal *Gazette* says within a few months two Scottish agricultural associations have paid Canada the compliment of sending there for instructors in the manufacture of cheese.

California now boasts ten trotting stallions with records of 2:20 or better. They are Guy Wilkes (2:15¼), Anteo (2:16¼), Director (2:17), Stamboul (2:17½), Sable Wilkes (three-year-old, 2:18), Woodnut (2:19½), Dawn (2:19½), Antevolo (four-year-old, (2:19½), Ansel (2:20), and Albert W. (2:20). Four of the lot are by Electioneer.

California has 20,000 acres of orange trees and Florida 80,000 acres. The crop now ripening on California trees is estimated at 1,000,000 boxes, whereas Florida's crop is placed at 1,100,000 boxes.

The last Saturday in January 3744 crates of cabbage were received at New York from Copenhagen, Denmark. This is as bad as bringing cabbage from San Francisco to Portland, and even worse.

Pleuro-pneumonia has broken out at several places in Long Island. Twenty-six cattle at Hicksville, suffering from the contagion, have been killed by order of the United States bureau of animal industry.

A Kansas correspondent, in conversation with intelligent ranch owners, learned that the number of range cattle is not over 60 per cent. of the number in 1883. The hard seasons and the inadequate prices have cut the number down.

The number of hogs packed in the Western markets from November 1 to January 25 is as follows: At Chicago, 1,325,000 animals; Kansas City, 590,000; St. Louis, 295,000; Indianapolis, 285,000; Cincinnati, 281,000; Milwaukee, 164,000.

The Lowville, New York, cheese factory opened April 18 and closed October 29, received 1,479,222 pounds of milk, and made 144,741 pounds of cheese. Gross value of 100 pounds of milk, $1 05; net value to patrons, 75 cents. Pounds of milk for one pound of cured cheese, 10.21.

As a wool-producer the United States stands first, the values being $72,464,201; Australia second, $47,858,000; the Argentine Republic third, $45,046,855; Russia fourth, $33,675,201; Austria-Hungary fifth, $30,663,000; France sixth, $16,654,000, and Germany seventh, $15,582,000.

Report says that J. I. Case lately refused an offer of $40,000 for the noted trotting stallion Phallas (2:13¾). It is also stated that Mr. Case is on a trip to the Pacific coast. It is not impossible that he may take a fancy to either Guy Wilkes (2:15¼) or his phenomenal three-year-old son, Sable Wilkes (2:18).

The report of the Massachusetts experiment station sets forth that in growing timothy hay to sell it is to the producer's advantage to cut it when thoroughly mature, as then it has the greatest weight. If he grows it for his own use and to feed his own stock, it should be cut when in full bloom, as at that time it contains the most nutriment and is the best for stock. Nearly all men know this fact, and a competent man won't buy hay that is allowed to stand until dead ripe. A hay farmer should cut and cure his hay so he can claim for it that it is in the best condition as good feed.

FRUIT AND CROP NOTES.

Grass is growing finely and stock is fat and doing well.

The horse men of Condon will have a rodeo on the 10th of April.

About Rice Hill, Douglas county, farmers through seeding are putting in their gardens in full blast.

The farmers along Black river are anticipating an immense hay crop this year, says the Olympia Transcript.

Roseburg Review: Grain looks well in this section of the country. The prospect for a good fruit yield this year is very good.

The fruit growers of Douglas county will hold a meeting next Saturday for the purpose of forming an association to start a fruit cannery at Roseburg.

Farmers in the vicinity of Haynesville, Klamath county, are very busy putting in their spring crops. There will be near one-third more grain sown in this section this season than common.

In Crooked Finger prairie, Marion county, everybody is busy, and seeding is going on lively. Most of the oats are sowed. Fall grain looks well; the winter did not hurt the fall grain.

The Stockmen's Association of Long Creek, Grant county, met Saturday and elected the following officers: S. Reynolds, president; Ed. C. Allen, vice-president; J. W. Keeney, secretary; G. S. L. Smith, treasurer.

Farmers throughout the valley complain of the extreme dryness of the soil, says a Grant county paper. Heavy rain must fall in order to save the entire country from drouth, as irrigating water will be scarce in the mountain streams.

A regular meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Southern Oregon will be held at Medford on March 31, at the usual hour, says a Jacksonville paper. As important business is at issue, the association is desirous of making progressive steps.

Jacksonville exchange: So great has been the demand for fruit trees that nurserymen are out of goods, and much land that would otherwise have been utilized must necessarily remain unplanted until next season. Southern Oregon is fast becoming one vast orchard.

Grant County News: Stock loss last winter in the Beaver country, and also that of the head of the South Fork, reported light. Stockmen, as a rule, had an abundance of hay, which, by the way, is the very best upholstering that can be used for sheep and cattle pelts. It even helps the appearance of horses.

In a letter bearing date of March 14, 1888, addressed to H. C. Willis, president Stockmen's Association at Arlington, his excellency, Hon. Sylvester Pennoyer, governor of the state of Oregon, has signified his intention of being present at the grand round-up of stockmen to be held on Rock creek, commencing May 1 and continuing five days.

THE HOBSON CASE.

TESTIMONY CONCERNING IT FROM A NEIGHBOR WHO CLAIMS TO KNOW THE FACTS.

MISHAWAKA, Or., March 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In answer to the piece lately published in your paper in reference to the John Hobson case, I will inform your readers of the truth. Mr. Hobson came here in about 1873 and took up a claim upon unsurveyed land and improved it, and some time after two of Hobson's relatives arrived here with their families and Hobson's wife and took up the place in dispute now; and the two families resided in the same house. Some time in 1876 Mr. Hobson called upon me to put himself and family and baggage across the Nehalem river, which I did. Mr. Hobson told me he had to get out of here as he could not support his family here. Shortly after, Mr. Hobson's relatives both came to me to put them and their families and baggage across the Nehalem river, and told me they had abandoned the country for good. They sold the crop that was in to a Mr. Keene, and said they did not care who took the land, and Mr. Keene moved upon it with the calculation of making it his.

Some time after Mr. Hobson came back alone and went to improving on his old place, and I cannot say if it was the same year or in 1877. He went after Mr. Keene with his fists, and told him to get out of there that the place belonged to him. Sometime in 1877 he moved his family upon it, and he sold his old claim to a Mr. Whitehead. Sometime in 1883 Mr. Hobson called upon me again to set across the river part of his family and some baggage, and he said he was going to Washington territory and that his place was for sale for $600. In 1884 he came back and sold part of his movable property (how much I cannot say) at public auction, and took all of his family with him and moved out. On his way as he passed I was at a neighbor's house, and Mr. Hobson told me that he had sold his place to Charlie. "If I could not sell to him I could not sell to anybody else." He (Charlie) was going to Astoria to draw up the writings.

I never saw Mr. Hobson any more until January, 1887, at the Oregon City land office. He denied under oath that he had ever told me that he had sold it, and before he left the seat he acknowledged that he did tell me. His reasons for it were that he was afraid that I would jump the place. I did not counsel Mr. Johannes to buy or not buy. I was called as a witness and stated what could be proved by a good many other witnesses—what any citizen ought to do.

If he wished to keep it a secret he ought to have kept it to himself. I have just got sense enough to let Mr. Hobson alone. The man who improved the place first abandoned it, the second one Mr. Hobson drove him out with his fists, and the third one he tried to put out by law, but there is an old saying that what comes over the devil's back goes out in some other direction. But I will try my best to keep the good side of Mr. Hobson, because the United Brethren preacher said "Brother Hobson carried the keys of the gate of heaven," and when Gabriel blows his trumphet I do not want to be left.

A. FURTADO.

Shall Such Things Be?

Boston Journal.

The story of the American merchant in Samoa who hoisted the stars and stripes over his warehouse, which the German invaders were preparing to seize, and declared that he would summarily shoot any person who might attempt to molest him or his property, will stir the pulse of every one of the courageous merchant's fellow countrymen, but how about the administration which tamely suffers such insults to the flag to pass unnoticed!

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. S. G. Skidmore & Co.

EASTERN OREGON MINES.

The Recent Discoveries on Rock and Cracker Creeks.

A Correspondent Glances Hastily at the Great Gold Region East of the Blue Mountains—Past, Present and Future.

Jay See, in Letter to Walla Walla Statesman.

In early days Eastern Oregon was famous for her placer mines. Even at the present time there are some excellent paying placers at the head of Grand Ronde river, and the various small streams heading in the Powder river mountains, Burnt river, Sparta and Eagle valley. Quartz, the mother of placer mines, was not the prospector's aim to any great extent until the last few years, and since interest has been manifested in this direction some rich veins of mineral have been struck. In 1884 the Pine creek excitement drew the attention of miners and capital to that district, and some of the discoveries made are turning out rich, and mills are now in place to work the different ores to advantage. Following the Pine creek discoveries came that of the Wallowa valley. Assays from the different ledges demonstrate their richness, and, although developments so far are not extensive, yet the work done fully carries out the supposition that the veins are true fissure and fairly extensive. There is no machinery at work there at present, but this summer may see one, if not more, first-class plants erected. Last summer prospectors found their way into the Powder river mountains, and made some locations in the Rock creek, Cracker creek and Muddy creek districts, that bear evidence of outrivaling any of the districts above mentioned—both for quantity and quality. Thus early in the season I found it difficult to visit many of the mines in this vicinity. There are some thirty or forty locations made in the Rock creek district, among which are the Morning Star, Silver City, the Miner and Forest City, which I am told are all of high grade ore and have very flattering prospects, although developments are not sufficient to establish their genuineness. Eleven miles from the station of Haynes, on the O. R. & N., and situated on Rock creek, is the Chloride group 1 and 2, and Fisher an extention of the Chloride. The Chloride was only located last July and already sufficient work has been done to demonstrate it a wonderfully rich and extensive property. It is owned by the Chloride Consolidated Mining Company, of La Grande, who claim 3900 feet of the ledge, eighty acres of placer ground, upon which is enough fine timber to run a ten-stamp mill for ten years or more—within 300 yards of the mine—and a splendid water power with a seventy-foot fall. While showing me over the mine, the courteous secretary of the company, J. K. Romig, informed me that every cent of money subscribed had been used in developing the property, and although only stocked for $100,000, and $25,000 of this reserved for machinery, so successful had they been with their work that but few shares have been placed upon the market. Of the $100,000 only $42,500 was reserved to pay for the property including three quartz claims, eighty acres of placer and fine timber, two water-rights, and five acres for mill site. Some development shares have been sold, but only sufficient for development purposes until May will be disposed of, when the company would be able to ship large quantities of high grade ore, and receive returns that would warrant more extensive working and pay handsomely for the same.

The vein is opened on the surface for a distance of 200 feet, with six cross-cuts. No. 2 divides the vein 15 feet in depth, showing a feet of fine sulphate and chloride ore; No. 3 cuts the same vein 20 feet below the first, or 40 feet from the surface, and shows 4 feet of the same kind of ore and a further tendency to widen. Two hundred feet to the north the vein is exposed by 4 cross-cuts, and at 800 feet is again exposed, showing in all well defined walls in place and good character of rock. Tunnelling into the mountain about 400 feet from cross-cut No. 1, the ledge is cut about 60 feet below the surface, and shows 11 feet of sulphurate ore. The tunnel then follows south with the ledge and, gradually dipping, will be under cross-cut No. 2 at a depth of about 120 feet, with a gradually widening vein. The ores are all free milling, and from nineteen assays made from the different openings, the highest sample was $417 10 and the lowest $12 15, with the remarkably good average of $127 96 per ton for the nineteen samples. Five specimens of ruby silver have been found in cross-cut No. 2. The company have erected good comfortable buildings for the six men now at work, and a substantial ore house, where there is forty tons of high grade ore sacked ready for shipment as soon as the weather permits; there is also 200 tons of ore at the tunnel dump. Although I had intended visiting many of the mines in the vicinity, including those upon Cracker creek, I had to content myself with the visit to the Chloride for the present, which is no doubt the best developed property in that belt of the country. I have said before this mine is only eleven miles from the railroad, but now it possesses a good wagon road to within four miles, which for a nominal sum can be completed into the mine. The opening of the Chlorides has been of such an encouraging nature that owners of other property will no doubt follow suit this season, and make things lively thereabouts. At no distant day Eastern Oregon will rank in quartz as she does in placer, among the best mining districts of the Pacific coast, and the future output of precious metal from the Chloride mines will figure with those at the top of the list.

Take it in Time.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a highly concentrated and powerful medicine. It is an anodyne expectorant, and, if promptly taken, in cases of Coughs, Throat or Lung troubles, soothes and heals the irritated tissues, and quickly allays all tendency to Consumption.

Six years ago, I contracted a severe Cold, which settled on my Lungs, and soon developed all the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had a Cough, Night Sweats, Bleeding Lungs, Pain in my Chest and Sides, and was so completely prostrated as to be confined to my bed most of the time. After trying various prescriptions, without benefit, my physician finally determined to give me Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it, and the effect was magical. I seemed to rally from the first dose of this medicine, and, after using only three bottles, am now as well and sound as ever.—Rodney Johnson, Springfield, Ill.

I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family, for Colds and Coughs, with infallible success, and should not dare to be without this medicine through the winter months.—Russel Bodine, Hughesville, Lycoming Co., Pa.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

CALL FOR A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention for the State of Oregon is called to meet at the city of Portland, Oregon on Wednesday, the 11th day of April, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to-wit: Representative in Congress, three Presidential Electors, Supreme Judge and District Officers, and to select six Delegates to attend the National Republican Convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention. The Convention will consist of 2?? Delegates, apportioned among the several counties as follows:

Baker	5	Lane	10
Benton	7	Linn	10
Clackamas	9	Malheur	[illegible]
Clatsop	7	Marion	11
Columbia	4	Morrow	[illegible]
Coos	7	Multnomah	31
Crook	3	Polk	[illegible]
Curry	3	Tillamook	[illegible]
Douglas	9	Umatilla	[illegible]
Gilliam	5	Union	[illegible]
Grant	6	Wallowa	[illegible]
Jackson	7	Wasco	[illegible]
Josephine	3	Washington	[illegible]
Klamath	3	Yamhill	[illegible]
Lake	2		
Total			20?

—The same being one delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for every 150 votes and one for every fraction over one half thereof cast for Hon. Binger Hermann, Congressman, at the last general election. The committee recommend that the primaries be held March 31st, 1888, and the County Conventions April 4th, 1888, unless otherwise ordered by the proper county central committee.

Republican electors and voters of the State, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in the American principle of protective tariff and dignifying American labor, giving free, popular education to the masses of the people, effectually protecting all human rights in every section of our common country, and who desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the State by maintaining a government pledged to these objects and principles, are cordially invited to unite in selecting delegates to the Republican State Convention.

JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.

Portland, Or., Feb. 24, 1888.

Republican papers please copy.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

I am selling off my entire stock of HARNESS SADDLES, and everything in that line, at COST; also Tools, Machinery, Store and Office Fixtures. A good opportunity for some one to start in business. This is a good chance for people wishing Harness to purchase the same cheap. Am retiring on account of my ill health. For further information call at 156 Front st., corner Taylor. C. HOFSTETTER.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1888.

MR. SMALLEY'S VIEWS.

We print this morning a notable interview with Mr. Eugene V Smalley concerning the proposed joint lease, and railroad matters in general connected with the interests of the Pacific Northwest. Mr Smalley is an accurate observer and a thoughtful man. He adds somewhat of definite information to the joint lease discussion and suggests one or two considerations heretofore overlooked. The fact that his judgments differ from the current opinion here is not the least part of their interest.

Avowedly, Mr. Smalley views the railroad situation from the Northern Pacific standpoint, and this is the reason, doubtless, why he fails fully to comprehend the attitude of Portland. It is not, as Mr. Smalley supposes, because the Northern "built its originally chartered line across the Cascade mountains, that Portland regards that company as hostile to its (Portland's) interests. That was and is an entirely legitimate enterprise and an amazing benefit to the country. What Portland does complain of is that the Northern attempts to "boom" its speculative enterprise at Tacoma by disparagement of Portland, that it fills the publications under its influence (including the leading financial papers of New York and Philadelphia) with statements calculated to injure the standing and damage the prospects of Portland, and that it will not make equitable rates for freights from the Cœur d'Alene mining district to Portland. In short, our grievance against the Northern is because it has not been content to attend to its legitimate business as a carrier, but has set up a rival town whose interests it attempts to promote by unfair means, and because it has set up reduction works in Montana and seeks to force the products of our mines to pay tribute to them. Against fair competition no objection is ever reasonable or right, but against discrimination we feel that we have the right to protest.

As to the matter of grades, Mr Smalley's figures are specious rather than formidable. Admitting that there are heavy grades on the Blue mountains, near Riparia and elsewhere *within* the basin, the fact does not affect the advantage of a level route *from* the basin. In competing for the traffic of the basin one road cannot have any advantage in grades which is not open and available to another. Whatever the disadvantages within the basin may be, they must affect all competitors alike. All must start from the middle of the basin on even terms—and the Northern Pacific has a mountain before it, while the O R & N has only the easy task of following the river level. With due respect to Mr. Smalley's judgment, we maintain that, in a level as compared with a mountainous route, the O R & N has a prodigious advantage. Men like Mr Oakes, who operate railroads, do not view the eight and a half miles of up-hill on the Cascade route as lightly as men like Mr Smalley, who simply ride over them.

Toward the end of Mr Smalley's talk there is a suggestion which misrepresents Portland most seriously. It is to this effect (though not in so many words), that Portland wants an arrangement of rates which will give her an advantage over the Sound. Now in the matter of rates all that Portland wants is no arrangement at all. Portland does not claim the right even of suggestion as to rates by the Cascade route. She simply protests against a combination which will hold rates by a Columbia river route (as a whole from the basin to the sea) up to the level of the mountain and Sound route to the sea. She wants the privilege of making the Columbia river route as cheap as possible and protests against a bargain which, as she views it, will make reduction to the lowest possible figure an impracticability. The proposition as to Astoria has only been suggested as a sort of compromise. If there must be a combination, then the only fair proposition is to make the Puget sound ports and Astoria common points.

This arrangement, while giving the Columbia river route something like equity, would be without regard for the interest of the producers, as it is threatened by the lease, leaving them subject to such rates as the combination may choose to put upon them. The development in the Columbia river basin is likely to be all that Mr Smalley predicts, and it will certainly be if competition in carriage of products to market is left free to do its perfect work. Because there is traffic enough for two roads or for ten, is no reason why competition between the two roads or the ten should be stifled. In the name of the Columbia river basin whose interests are even more seriously threatened than are those of Portland, we protest against this lease.

A CRANK IN CONGRESS.

United States Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, seems to be a cross between a political crank and a petty demagogue. He is the father of the so-called Blair educational bill, which proposes to pay the school bills of the South, when it is better able to pay all its own educational expenses than is New Hampshire. He is the father of the prohibition constitutional amendment, the father of the proposition to make the sale of liquor on the high seas an act of piracy, and to set our navy to work to whip into submission every nation guilty of such "piracy." He is the author of the most extravagant and unprincipled pension legislation ever introduced in congress, but his last act of absurdity was his bill to give liberal recognition to the late Southern Confederacy by requiring that in the appointment of Southern men to office, preference shall be given to ex Confederate soldiers.

The Southern [illegible] Northern army [illegible] treated his b[illegible] the author of th[illegible] the [illegible] bay, with a view of taxing th[illegible] empty [illegible] change the climate of New [illegible] jacent portions of the United States.

Senat[illegible] [illegible] Confederate soldier to ask the government for any [illegible] right [illegible] When the Confederate [illegible] for [illegible] who [illegible] the [illegible] tons know [illegible] [illegible] apply [illegible] them an insulting ep[illegible]

THE SAME OLD BLATHERSKITE.

Our dispatches report that the return of the remains of Gen Paez to Venezuela in the United States war ship Pensacola will be used to excite Venezuela into open conflict with Great Britain concerning the possession of a tract of territory now in dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela, and that the Venezuelans look for support not only to the other South American republics but to the United States to uphold the Monroe doctrine. This is all nonsense. Gen Paez, who was born in 1790, entered the patriot army of Venezuela in 1810, rose to great distinction as a soldier, winning the battle of Carabobo, that secured the independence of his country from Spain in 1821. He was president of the republic from 1829 to 1839 and was minister to the United States in 18[illegible] and dictator of Venezuela in 1861 62. He died in New York in 1873.

The return of his remains in a United States ship of war is only an act of international comity and courtesy, and a tribute of respect to the memory of a great soldier and patriot, whose sword erected a republic on the ruins of a Spanish despotism. As for the Monroe doctrine, as originally uttered by the English statesman George Canning, and indorsed by President Monroe, it never was interpreted by any intelligent American as affording the slightest ground for the hope of Venezuela that the United States could justly interfere in any quarrel between Venezuela and the British colony of Guiana. The United States has no more just concern with this quarrel than it would have with the settlement of a dispute between England and Spain over the occupation of Gibraltar, or with the king of Abyssinia and the sultan of Zanzibar over the occupation of Aden; or with France over the continuation of her convict colony at New Caledonia.

The United States has never in her whole history officially interpreted the so called "Monroe Doctrine" as affording any ground for the hope that she would interfere in the local quarrels of the South American republics with England or any other of the great powers of Europe. Such an extravagant construction of "the Monroe Doctrine" would never be enforced by the United States if she could, and she certainly could not if she would, for while we are a very powerful and rapidly growing country we can not yet afford to pose as the game cock of the world and defy the universe.

"The Monroe doctrine" in this sense is not dead, for it never had any existence outside of a few sensational demagogues and newspapers that are never weary of yelling "America for the Americans," and vaguely bawling about the duty of the United States to control absolutely the Panama and all other projected transisthmian canals. We can no more control absolutely in peace or war the freedom of a great commercial waterway across the isthmus than England can absolutely control the navigation of the Suez canal and the Red sea, and it becomes us, as long as we cannot do this if we would, and ought not to do it if we could, to stop talking about that which we do not intend to perform.

THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

The supreme court of the United States may make or unmake the constitutional law of the country. It is for the court to say what, under the constitution, are the prerogatives of the president, the powers of congress or the rights of the states. The supreme court has more than once construed the constitution and the laws to mean what the framers of the constitution and the laws never contemplated. The reconstruction legislation devised by a congress that was republican by a large majority in both branches has been in more than one instance construed by a republican supreme court to mean a good deal less and sometimes more than the framers of that legislation intended or thought of.

This enormous authority is vested in nine judges and may be exercised by five, who are appointed for life and cannot be removed save by impeachment and are absolutely independent, since they are beyond the control of the president or that of congress. No wonder a great and good lawyer aspires to a seat upon such a tribunal, and no wonder that all decent, intelligent and patriotic members of both parties feel solicitous that none but able men, good men and true, should ever be appointed to the United States supreme court, since the power of this tribunal is so vast that its decisions could change gradually the spirit and even the form of our government. Three of the present judges of the supreme court are over 70 years of age, three are over 60 years of age, and two are upwards of 50 years.

The farmers of the United States planted last year 78,000,000 acres of corn, or an area as large as Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, the whole of New York and New Jersey. The number of bushels of corn raised was 1,4[illegible] 161 000, and the total value of the product was $610 10[illegible] Iowa raised 180,000,000 bushels. Illinois and Missouri each about 140,000,000 bushels, Nebraska, 3[illegible] 000 Kansas and Texas each 70,000,000. We raised [illegible] bushels of wheat, which stands for a surplus production of 12[illegible],000,000 bushels for the foreign market. We raised [illegible],000,000 bushels of oats valued at $[illegible],000,000. The [illegible] of farmers of the United States are the very bed rock of our national wealth and prosperity.

The Boston *Herald* is right when it says that our merchant marine will never again begin to whiten the seas with its sails as it did before the war until "we can build and equip ships at as low price as foreigners. If, instead of granting a bounty, the committee reported a bill repealing the registration law, and at the same time paying a drawback to American shipbuilders equivalent to the duty imposed on such imported material as enters into the construction of vessels, this drawback to be paid whether American or foreign materials were used, the proper remedy would be applied. We should then have cheap ships, and our management of these instruments of commerce would enable us to secure a large part of the carrying trade of the world."

Ex-Gov Horace Fairbanks of Vermont is dead. He did nothing worthy of note while he was a governor, except to reprieve a man on the scaffold because a couple of tramp journalists telegraphed him from Boston that they could prove an alibi for the condemned. The governor was opposed to capital punishment, so the murderer was reprieved, the "alibi" was traversed before the courts and found to be a transparent fraud, and the murderer was finally hung, but it cost the state a good deal of money, the murderer gained three years of life and the edge of sharp and swift justice to cutthroats was dulled by the official weakness of a kindly, upright but altogether too emotional an executive.

The Mississippi legislature has refused to vote an appropriation for a Confederate soldiers' monument. Georgia, one of the few Southern states that pays her crippled veterans a small pension and provides them with artificial limbs, is disposed rather to decrease than increase her bounty, and yet Senator Blair of New Hampshire wants the nation to practically recognize the Confederacy by favoring the "Confederate veteran" citizens of the South over any other persons who took part in the rebellion. Mr Blair needs to forget that the South is rich enough to pay her own school bills and take care of her own veterans and he has been told so over and over again by the ablest sea[illegible] from the South.

In the English [illegible] [illegible] Tr[illegible] [illegible] The present [illegible] the Lords [illegible] Earl Granville opposed the measure, and it was rejected 7 to 50.

In the next issue of THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN the opening chapters of a new and thrilling serial story of adventure by Robert Louis Stevenson will be given. Mr Stevenson is the author of "Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde" and other popular stories, and 'The Outlaws of Tunstall Forest' promises to be equal to his best former work. The story will be printed in weekly installments and will run four months.

The St. Louis *Globe Democrat* (Rep) reports "Of fifteen Wisconsin republican editors who have just announced their presidential preferences, seven are for Gresham, three each for Lincoln and Rusk, and one each for Sherman and Evarts. Gresham is undoubtedly gaining in strength throughout the country. He leads in almost every state which has no favorite son and in those states he seems to be the second choice."

The court of claims has decided that cadet service at the Naval Academy is to be included in computing longevity pay. A similar decision upon cadet service at the Military Academy was made long ago by the same court and affirmed after resistance by the treasury authorities, in the supreme court of the United States, and he court evidently holds what is fair for the army officer is fair for the navy officer.

Circuit Judge Stratton, of Lamar, Mo, has formally decided that women temperance workers may dispense free coffee and sandwiches at an election without being accused of intimidation and bribery.

Iowa's candidate for president, Senator Allison, just before the contest of 1880, was approached by an interviewer for a Western paper. The interviewer said: "Senator, it is reported you favor Sherman's nomination?" Allison responded "I said to Sherman the other day, in talking with him, that Iowa would raise corn enough this year to feed the world." Senator Dorsey once said of Allison "You might hear him walk on a [illegible] but d—d if you could tell whether he was coming toward you or going away from you."

Never fail to cure sick headache [illegible] first dose. This is what is said by [illegible] who try Carter's Little Liver Pills.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the [illegible] March 18, by Rev S Daniel [illegible] Sherwood [illegible] Rockwood [illegible] county O.

MEETING NOTICES.

A meeting of the General Committee [illegible] Anniversary I O O F [illegible] room Odd Fellows temple [illegible] Portland Or [illegible] 1888

[illegible]

Ellison Encampment No 1 I O O F.—Regular meeting this [illegible] day [illegible] attendance requested. By order [illegible] HARRY [illegible]

FUNERAL NOTICES.

The funeral of A K Colburn will take place [illegible] the residence on [illegible] street [illegible] East Portland, to-day March [illegible] The services will [illegible] O F [illegible]

A special [illegible] A F and A M [illegible] Portland to-day [illegible] the purpose of attending the funeral of [illegible] brother A K Colburn. All Master Masons in good standing invited to attend. By order of the W M.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. [illegible] Knight Abner K Colburn [illegible] All Knights cordially invited [illegible] appear in full regalia. By order R E LIPPINCOTT, Eminent Commander. B G WHITEHOUSE, Recorder.

ORIENT LODGE, NO. 17, I. O. O. F.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE Lodge are requested to meet at lodge room on Tuesday March 27th at 1 30 o'clock P M sharp to attend the funeral of our late brother A. K. Colburn. Members of sister lodges and visiting brothers are fraternally invited to attend.

A B BLOOMER, Sec. T C POWELL N G

BERGER & WADDELL, Sign Painters, 180 First bet. Washington and Alder up-stairs.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. Lowest Prices. 5 Washington St.

NEW TO-DAY.

H H[ILDE]BRAND,
Prescription Druggist,
N W corner Third and Morrison streets. Mail Orders pr[omptly] executed.

NOTICE.

"ARIZONA" or "REINDEER" MINE

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED [illegible] claim [illegible] Oregon [illegible] ARTHUR [illegible]

ORANGES! ORANGES!

JUST ARRIVED.

1 Car [illegible] Riverside Seedl[ings] [illegible]
1 Car [illegible] Oranges—[illegible] Navels and Maltese Blood
1 Car [illegible] Oranges

This is an Exceptionally Fine Lot of Fruit.

All of the above [illegible] from the growers, wrapped and packed expressly for this market. For sale in lots to suit at lowest market prices, by

F. H PAGE,
Corner Front and Washington,
Wholesale Fruits and Produce.

FARMERS and IMMIGRANTS!

ATTENTION!

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 1350 ACRES. IT IS situated in the Grand Ronde Valley. [illegible] No richer grain and [illegible] On it is a good house and barn. It is magnificently watered. It is a grand property for one individual. It is suitable for a colony of ten to 15 families. The price is low and terms very easy.

F. FRED CLARK & SONS,
Real Estate Agents,
18 Stark St.

The Washington Co-operative Life Insurance Association
OF PORTLAND OREGON
Is Second to None.

[illegible]

Officers

HON J [illegible] [illegible]

Special Bargains in East Side Properties.

[illegible]

H D McGUIRE [illegible] of Bank of East Portland.

Mrs. Longshore-Potts, M. D.
—AT—
MASONIC HALL,
Will commence a course of lectures on
Physiology, Health and Disease
NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 29,
With an [illegible] to [illegible] Women
FRIDAY AT 3 P. M.
First Lecture to Women Only
Both Lectures Free.
All Lectures illustrated by a large collection of Anatomical Specimens, Models in Wax and Papier-Mache, Oil Paintings, Skeletons, Manakins etc.

[illegible] Mrs Potts [illegible] Her success [illegible] Medical College of Philadelphia [illegible] She has been [illegible] in Great Britain not only as a lecturer but as a practitioner."—London cablegram to N Y World June [illegible], 1887.

NEW TO-DAY.

10 ACRES FOR SALE—ON THE EAST side near the City limits. A choice location and the cheapest property we [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Goodie 100 First street.

TIMBER LAND THAT WILL CUT [illegible] acre for sale at a bargain by LONG & YOUNG [illegible] Third floor Ainsworth block.

FIVE-ACRE TRACTS NEAR MT TA[BOR] [illegible] schoolhouse ranging [illegible] $25 per acre. GRADON & ENGEL 106 First st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and other goods [illegible] Union Transfer and Storage [illegible] Ash street. Telephone [illegible]

COFFEE HALL WILL LEASE YOUR rest [illegible] at the [illegible] House.

NIGHT SCHOOL AT THE PORTLAND [illegible] Students admitted [illegible]

THE NEW YORK [illegible]

ALL THE PRINTS [illegible]

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY [illegible]

WM. M. GREGORY [illegible]

WAFERS [illegible] FOR CHILDREN AND [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate by the PACIFIC [illegible]

F. W. BALTES & COMPANY, PRINTERS.

COLEMAN & DRAKE,
Importers and dealers in Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, [illegible] No 11 FIRST ST NEW MARKET BLOCK.

CUTTER'S SPOOL SILKS. 1 16 oz Buttonhole Twist [illegible] will not fray or work [illegible] wing Silk (10 cents) [illegible] for hand sewing [illegible]

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT.

$15,000—STORY BRICK AND LOT [illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER [illegible] Stark st.

FIRST STREET.

IMPROVED QUARTER BLOCK ON FIRST ST will pay 8 per cent [illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER 25 Stark st.

DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

YOU WILL REGRET IT IF YOU FAIL TO BUY the charming cottage and [illegible] lot on Harrison street in southern part of city [illegible] and sewer laid [illegible] taken at once. Terms [illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER 25 Stark st.

200 PAIRS OF
GENTLEMEN'S $1.00 SHOES FOR $7 00!

These Shoes I made during the dull season to keep my help. They are all first-class in every respect, made of imported Steel and Hand Sewed. This is a rare chance to get a pair of Custom Made Shoes for such a price. W J FULLAM [illegible]

THE NICHOLS HOUSE
(Formerly the Helt House)
Independence, Oregon
M NICHOLS Proprietor
This house is newly built [illegible] The table is as good as the market affords.

DATE CHANGED.

The Excursion to Oregon City to the Oregon [illegible] [illegible] Tickets for sale [illegible] Albina [illegible]

ASSIGNEE SALE.

The sale of the Magnificent Stock of

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Japanese Bric-a-Brac & Curios,
China Ware, etc ,
Belonging to the late firm of
MA LEE & CO., Bankrupts, No. 44 Washington street,
Commences THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock,
And must be sold by March [illegible] st.

NEW PARK THEATER.

Four performances only commencing Thursday, March 29th —Matinee Saturday.
THE MONARCHS OF THE WORLD
HAVERLY'S
New American European the Original Mastodon
MINSTRELS!
Under the personal supervision and sole management of W S CLEVELAND
This Entirely New and recently reorganized co[mpany] includes all you have ever seen—which have never been equaled. The Comedians
Lew Spencer, Jas. Rostrum
Harry Armstrong, Pete Mack
Geo. H Edwards, John Queen
Positively the Greatest Sextette of Comedians End men and Dancers on Earth
The European Wonder the Human Enigma
HILTON!
The Most Wonderful Artist Living
HOWE & DOYLE, the Dancing Marvels
QUEEN STOWE and RANDALL
The Original World's Trio
HEAR HAVERLY'S VOCAL CHOIR, SIG F D [illegible] Basso
HEAR J D ORE, N [illegible] Baritone, HARRY LEIGH ON [illegible]
Secure seats [illegible] sale.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT RESIDENCE.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, MARCH 29th,
at 10 o clock.

[illegible] Chairs [illegible] Walnut Hall Stand [illegible] Mattresses [illegible] Stove etc etc

GILMAN & CO. Auctioneers.

[illegible]

JOHN CRAN & CO.

Have opened a Fine Lot of

NEW
Spring Jackets,
Wraps and
Ulsters,
Jerseys.
NOVELTIES
In every department,

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S [illegible] Morrison street.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY AT THE EMPIRE. Room 56 Union block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. Apply to J E BISSON 115 First st.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS No 275 Washington st [illegible]

PIANO GUITAR AND BANJO INSTRUCTIONS given by Prof F [illegible] SMITH 402 4th st.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME NEW COTTAGE [illegible] very desirable. 179 Sherman street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work small family. Apply [illegible] 9th st [illegible]

DR E A JONES 54 MORRISON BET FRONT and First. Diseases of women a specialty.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at [illegible]

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply [illegible]

NEWSPAPER OUTFIT SUITABLE FOR AM[ATEUR] [illegible] paper for rent cheap [illegible]

FOR RENT—TWO STORY BRICK [illegible] Front street [illegible] M C LYON

FOR SALE COMPLETE SALOON WITH ROOMS good for boarding house. Inquire of [illegible] & Mayer.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT AT [illegible] Fourth st [illegible]

FOR RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—NICELY FURnished [illegible] room at 47 Sixth [illegible] Main.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework. [illegible] Harrison [illegible] 9th and 10th.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in [illegible] Sixth [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION AS [illegible] [illegible] in private family. Apply at [illegible] street [illegible]

A N ELDERLY LADY [illegible] Ethel Row [illegible]

YOUR WIFE SHOULD [illegible] Hannam [illegible]

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL SITUATION to do general housework. Apply [illegible] East Park and H.

LOST—3 BILLS. WHOEVER BRINGS THEM back to No [illegible] Madison street will be rewarded. Payment stopped.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework in small family at Mt Tabor. Inquire No 14 Stark street.

FOR RENT HOUSE NO [illegible] [illegible] bet E and [illegible] Inquire at the Vienna, cor Second and Washington sts.

A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN DESIRES A POsition in a wholesale house. Best references. Address M C care Oregonian.

MONEY TO LOAN CALL ON LONG & Young Room [illegible] third floor Ainsworth block.

BEAUTY ATTRACTS THE LADIES TO [illegible] STONE First and Ash.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN steady employment as porter [illegible] Address C F care Oregonian.

NICELY FURNISHED AND [illegible] [illegible] rooms [illegible] northwest corner Sixth and A.

$2500 WILL BUY 10 ACRES OF [illegible] miles east from [illegible] Address G A R P O B [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION AS ASSISTANT [illegible] cutter [illegible] Address Cutter care Oregonian.

WANTED—AT ONCE [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work for a small family [illegible] Front between [illegible] P M [illegible]

LITTLE CUSTOMERS TAKE NOTICE—[illegible] balance of Spring [illegible] Orders [illegible] will be in not later than April 3.

FOR SALE—A FINE DOUBLE [illegible] to Durand Organ Co [illegible] Pleasure [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO [illegible] HOUSE work and to [illegible] Apply at [illegible]

BUTCHER BUSINESS FOR SALE—[illegible] good business with [illegible] Address [illegible] Oregonian.

WANTED—A SMALL IMPROVED FARM [illegible] Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF [illegible] furnished rooms [illegible] corner of [illegible]

THE REVERE HOUSE COR THIRD AND [illegible] elegantly furnished [illegible]

ONE OF THE MOST CHARMING AND SIGHTLY corner lots [illegible] Third [illegible] Harrison [illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER [illegible] Stark.

ROOMS—600 FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED rooms [illegible] THE EMPIRE, Room [illegible] Union block.

WE HAVE SEVERAL APPLICANTS FOR [illegible] THE EMPIRE [illegible]

$8500—BEAUTIFUL HALF BLOCK ON [illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER [illegible]

11 PER LB.—BEST EASTERN SUGAR [illegible]

A YOUNG MAN WHOSE BUSINESS IS MOSTLY [illegible] Address A V [illegible]

$1100 EASY PAYMENTS WILL BUY ten acres with house and barn [illegible] part of Portland [illegible] J V ALLEN, Washington st [illegible]

A MAN OF BUSINESS ABILITY AND GOOD address can obtain employment [illegible] P F COLLIER Room [illegible] building, Second and Washington.

WANTED—A MUSICAL ASSISTANT FOR Kindergarten who wishes to [illegible] in training class. Apply to MRS DUNLAP, 246 Washington street.

NEW ROOMS NICELY FURNISHED WITH board at Mrs Comstock's house [illegible] East Park sts [illegible]

LOST—BETWEEN MORRISON AND [illegible] Band [illegible] set in pearls. Finder will please leave at [illegible] 41 First street, receive reward.

11 ACRES AND FRACTION THREE MILES northeast from Stark street [illegible] P B CURRY

WANTED—TO COMMUNICATE WITH [illegible] paper man who understands [illegible] Address P O Box 75 [illegible]

$2500—WILL BUY LOT [illegible] ON [illegible] [illegible]

$23,000—[illegible] ACRE HAY STOCK OR dairy farm [illegible] 16 miles [illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER [illegible] Stark st.

$5000 WILL BUY [illegible] ON TWELFTH street [illegible] Alder [illegible]

LOST FRIDAY EVENING MAR [illegible] [illegible] gold [illegible] the Lewis & [illegible] building.

[illegible] WANTED—[illegible] A WOOD [illegible]

$5000 CAPITAL AND [illegible] [illegible] business [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT—AN [illegible] AND ELEGANT [illegible] Cottage [illegible] PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON [illegible] First.

FOR SALE—TWENTY ACRES OF LAND [illegible] miles from city [illegible] H B OATMAN 111 First [illegible]

BR BARK GARTMORE [illegible] from Maryport—Neither the master nor [illegible] by the crew. BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

BR BARK AIGBURTH CAPTAIN DOWLIN, from Panama—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. TAYLOR YOUNG & CO [illegible]

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM LIMBURGER and Roquefort Cheese, Sauer Kraut, [illegible] Pickles, [illegible] Herrings [illegible] Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS M BAUM [illegible] Morrison.

OF INTEREST TO MILL OWNERS—WANTED to correspond with [illegible] mill owners [illegible] [illegible] 16 years [illegible] Oregonian.

REAL ESTATE MEN ATTENTION—BE NO[W] [illegible] acquainted in Portland [illegible] with horse and buggy [illegible] salesman. Address [illegible] Front street [illegible]

Lots 6 and 7 block 15 Albina Homestead $[illegible]
[illegible] block 13 Albina $1000
Lots 2 and 3 block 3 Albina Homestead $[illegible]50
[illegible] and 4 block 14 Albina Homestead $[illegible]
The Portland Real Estate Co [illegible] Washington.

EXPERIENCED CLOTHING AND FURNISHing goods man from the East with eight years [illegible] as salesman, buyer and manager [illegible] French and German and has A1 references, wants employment. Address W [illegible] Tacoma W T.

NOTICE BY ASSIGNEE—NOTICE IS HEREby given to all concerned that bids are solicited for the Store Fixtures and entire stock of Hats, Caps, [illegible] Umbrellas etc now in store room No 17 Morrison street, belonging to the estate of Mrs Elise A [illegible] insolvent debtor. Said bids to be received at the office of Edward Holman assignee, No 15[illegible] street, at or before 6 o'clock P M Tuesday the [illegible] day of March 1888. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. EDWARD HOLMAN Assignee of the Estate of Mrs Elise A A Brown Insolvent debtor.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—COUNTY Court Multnomah County State of Oregon—In the matter of the estate of R B Wilson deceased—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executors of said estate have filed their final account and the judge of said court by an order made March 26, 1888 has fixed Tuesday, May 1 1888 for hearing objections to said final account and for the settlement of the same. (Emlaws) HOLT C WILSON, W. J. BURNS, Executors. By order of the Court. JOHN CATLIN Judge.

THIS MORNING:

We will show a new line, just opened, of [illegible] in mixtures, stripes, Goblin and [illegible]

Ten cases new Muslin Underwear are now [illegible] they are of the same make and quality as all our [illegible] wear; these goods, for perfect shape and finish, [illegible] in the market, are confined to our house and [illegible] agents' prices.

Our large and increasing sales in this [illegible] the best proof that goods and prices give [illegible]

INFANTS'
Skirts, Dresses, Slips,
Caps, Etc., Etc.
Just In.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

OSWEGO.

Oregon Iron and Steel Co's First Addition

JUST ON THE MARKET!

Buy Now, at First Prices!

The company are erecting immense Furnaces and a large Pipe Factory, which will give employment to hundreds of workmen. Easy Access to Oswego by steamboat and cars at a trifling expense.

Blocks and Lots sold for cash or on easy installments with low rate of interest.

For full particulars apply to

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
AGENTS,
26½ Morrison St.—Up Stairs.

Choice Real Estate.

We offer for sale the following choice City, Suburban and Farming Properties

[illegible] Morrison [illegible]
Desirable residence [illegible]
Residence on Jefferson street near East Park [illegible]
40 acres adjoining Albina suitable for platting [illegible]
[illegible] Barnes road [illegible]
60 acres [illegible] from city near Cedar Mills [illegible]
200 acres [illegible] Lenton and Polk counties [illegible]

A number of desirable farms in Yamhill, Polk, Benton and Clackamas counties with prices to conform to the views of all desirous of purchasing homes in the Willamette valley. Call and see.

HOWARD & FLOWER,
Real Estate Agents,
No. 0 Alder Street.

Timber Lands

In tracts of six, ten, thirteen and seventeen thousand acres, all well located. Twenty-eight thousand acres of smaller tracts.

M. B. RANKIN,

Room 6, third floor, Abington Building, between Stark and Washington sts. Entrance on Third st.

THERE NOW!!

A WORD TO THE WISE!

IT COSTS BUT TWENTY FIVE CENTS FOR the round trip from Portland to LaCamas [illegible] county Wash Ter—the best place for work [illegible] in all of this country. Newcomers should not fail to visit it [illegible]

CLARKE COUNTY LANDS.

$5000 [illegible] ACRES OF VERY [illegible]

400 ACRES ON THE COLUMBIA BOTTOMS [illegible] hay lands no buildings [illegible] per acre [illegible] timbered lands, city and suburban [illegible] No charge for showing land. STEARNS & HITCHCOCK, Vancouver W T.

Before Lots go a booming take a look at

Southern Portland

And make an investment there that will lead to a competency.

LOCAL TRAINS now running four and five round trips daily. Lots cheap and terms easy.

A. E. BORTHWICK,
133½ First st. cor Alder.

East Side Real Estate For Sale.

8 ACRES OF LAND ALL CLEAR AND IN [illegible] 2 miles from East Portland near [illegible]
$[illegible]—One of the finest blocks in East Portland; one half cash balance on time.
3 acres of river front extending back to the Milwaukie road [illegible] miles from East Portland price $[illegible]
Several tracts with fine improvements in sightly locations. A number of fine quarter blocks in East Portland desirable for residence.

CREITZ LAMBERT & SARGENT
Fourth st between I and J East Portland.

G. W. DUSTIN.
Real Estate, 3 Morrison St.

A large list of property improved and unimproved on both sides of the river including good business property varying from $10,000 to $100,000 and paying investments. I have also a large list of cheap property in East Portland and Albina that can be had by paying part cash balance time or in installments. Now is the time to invest. Don't fail to call on me before buying. No trouble to show you.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY.
Manufacturers of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipes, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office 180 First street. P. O. Box 450, Portland, Or.

REAL ESTATE [illegible]

[illegible]

DAVIS [illegible]

GILMAN & CO. [illegible]

REGULAR [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD [illegible]

TUESDAY, [illegible]

A. B. RICH[illegible] AUCTIONEER [illegible]

T. J. CO[illegible] Auctioneer and [illegible]

We are in receipt of [illegible] Kid Gloves. They are pique [illegible] and embroidered [illegible] The colors are [illegible] The quality is [illegible] class. If sold in the usual [illegible] be $1 50 per pair. We did not steal [illegible] a fraction of the [illegible] They are now [illegible] Customers are not [illegible] but can buy [illegible] Do not consider this [illegible] alleged joke. Come and be gloved.

[illegible] First and [illegible]

J. C. [illegible] Sash, Doors [illegible]

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1888.

IN SAN FRANCISCO "The Oregonian" can be found at Scott's, 24 Third street, and at the corner of Kearny and Market.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

Local Report.

PORTLAND March [illegible] 8 49 P M.

[illegible]

PASSENGER LISTS

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED MARCH [illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN INTERESTING FISH—A specimen of the [illegible] fish was displayed in front of a Morrison street fish [illegible] yesterday, and attracted [illegible] attention, large being a [illegible] crowd around it constantly. [illegible] a sort of [illegible] some one against all fish kind."

STILL ANOTHER ONE.—Ellis G. Hughes yesterday commenced suit in the U. S. circuit court against the Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company to recover $13 [illegible] with interest. [illegible] Mr Hughes has commenced against this company. Four of them have been tried before Judge Deady. The first was decided in favor of Mr Hughes and the [illegible] appealed to the supreme court of the United States [illegible]

INSANE.—Mrs Philomena Laurent, a native of Belgium, 51 years old, was declared insane by Dr [illegible] yesterday and committed to the insane asylum. [illegible]

TO ADVERTISERS [illegible]

LEMANS [illegible]

A WARNING.—When people begin to jump mining claims [illegible] the said claims [illegible] The Reindeer [illegible]

[illegible] It is found that some [illegible] When it is known that over 200 gallons [illegible] used in making a trip, it will be seen that a [illegible] amount of water is used in a day. Of course the proprietors of [illegible] elevators can regulate the [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ust opened, of ... Goblin and ... Take ...

wear are now ready ... quality as all our ... shape and finish, have ... our house and sold ...

sales in this depart... prices give entire ...

S. Lipman ...

REAL ESTATE FOR S...

PORTLAND

$20,000—Business prop...
3,000—Lot and 7 room...
1,800—Lot ...
1,800—House ...
500—I...
5,000—House and ...
—Half block ...
—Two lots on ...
—House and ...
1,000—Fine ... corner ...
—Quarter bl...
—Two lots ...
—Quarter block ...
—House and ...
—Fine quarter bl...
—Quarter block ...
—Half block ...
—Quarter block ...
—Two lots ...
—Six ... lots ...
—acres ... miles ...
—acres, improved ...

DAVIS & DUN...

FOR SALE

$2500—A handsome lot on ...
1500—An excellent lot ...
—A good corner ...
—An excellent ... North 12th street
—Good quarter block ...
—A handsome ...
—Choice ...
—Good ...

AUCTION AND COMM...

S. L. N. GILMAN
GILMAN & CO., Auc...
No. 48 First St., next ...
Regular Auction Sal... furniture and G...
TUESDAY and FRIDAY ...

REGULAR AUCTION

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FUR...

At salesroom No. ...

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, at ...

Full Line of HOUSEHOLD ... and MERCHANDI...

GILMAN & CO., ...

A. B. RICHARD...
AUCTIONEER—Office No. ... Residence corn...

T. J. O'CONNO...
Auctioneer and Commiss...
No. 123 First s... Auction ... of Real ... Merchandise, Horses, ... Monday, Wednesday ...

We are in receipt of an invoice ... Kid Gloves.
They are pique sewed four-... and embroidered backs.
The colors are in medium and ...
The quality is excellent, the ... class.
If sold in the usual way the ... be $1 50 per pair.
We did not steal them, but ... a fraction of their value.
They are now for sale at 90 ...
Customers are not restricted ... but can buy as many as they ...
Do not consider this a "fish ... alleged joke
Come and be gloved.

OLDS & K...

First and Taylor ...

Gettysburg ...

THE GREAT BATTLE ...

Admission 50c. Childre...

This unequaled ... 1 P. M. On Sunda... Third street, between ...

J. C. CARSON ...

Sash, Do... ...ing Supp...

...Factory and ... Telephone ...

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1888.

IN SAN FRANCISCO "The Oregonian" can be found at Scott's, 24 Third street, and at the corner of Kearny and Market.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

Local Report.

PORTLAND, March 26, 8:00 P. M.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Hum.	Wind	Vel.	Rain	State of Wea'r
				NW	1	.00	Clear
				NW	7	.00	Clear
				NW	1	.00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 61.3. Minimum temperature, ...

Daily from normal	Daily temp.	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of month	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1887
...	+5	—12	—251
...	—21	—3.51	—7.22 in.

Place of observation	Height of barometer	Change in last 8 hours	Ther.	Wind direction	Rain fall in inches	State of weather
Portland	30.20	—.06	51	NW	.00	Clear
...	30.24	—.10	50	SW	.09	Clear
...	30.18	—.04	56	N	.00	Clear
...	30.01	—.06	60	N	.00	Clear
...	30.01	.00	60	NW	.00	Clear
...	30.06	—.04	60	NW	.00	Clear
...	30.12	—.17	41	SW	.00	Clear
...	30.0	—.01	50	N	.00	Clear
...	...	.05	4	S	.00	Clear
...	...		50	N	.03	Clear

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Union Pacific—Passed Huron: John Vanstone and wife, R. A. Vanstone, C. ... Koster and wife, and one hundred and forty immigrants ... Short Line—Passed Huntington: F. B. ..., J. Derry, Portland; B. W. Cum..., A. J. Redmond, Portland.

... & California—Passed Medford: Lucy ..., J. H. ... and wife, J. P. Gorrell, W. ..., G. H. Atkinson, W. L. Hill, J. T. Ger..., ... Winter, J. Silling, B. B. Ad..., ... Jas. F. Kitchen, M. Johnson, ... W. ... and wife, L. Cabtantz, ... W. F. Mills, S. Sevenbach, J. M. Love, ... Mrs. Seitel, R. T. Graves, Miss ... and 13 immigrants.

STEAMER.

Per steamship Oregon, sailing from San Francisco, ... Portland March 26: Chas. D. Hines, B. ..., J. Keegan and wife, J. Cohn, Henry Gar..., ... R. Hasson, Mrs. Hasson.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS RECORDED MARCH 26.

... and wife to Emil R. Pittlekan, ... Albina, March 24, $250.
... to R. A. Turner, lot 8, blk 8, Co.'s, ..., $100.
... to Louis A. Hohman, lot 23, blk 4, ..., $300.
... to ..., lot 24, blk 4, Albina, March ...
... and wife to W. Kerron, lots 3 and ..., E. P. March 24, $1350.
... Moore, lot 12, blk 29, Albina ..., $145.
... and wife to Sarah E. Roper, lots ..., E. P. March 17, $1300.
... to John Miller, lot 11, blk 16, Albina ...
... to Ora Baird, 10,000 sq ft, Tibbett's ..., March 24, $100.
... to L. A. Godard et al, lot 10, blk ..., E. P. March 23, $350.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A MONSTER DEVIL-FISH.—A specimen of the ... devil-fish was displayed in front of a ... street fish market yesterday, and attracted a great deal of attention, there being a ... gathered around it constantly. The arms of the fish were about four feet long, and it was not quite dead. The movements of the ... were watched with great interest, and one gentleman of a scientific mind ... threw his cigarette into one of ... to see if the creature was sensible ... The interest taken in this fish ... any unusual animal, bird or fish exhibited ... that a museum would be well patronized ... From the remarks about the devil fish it was evident that the crowd did not know about such things would make a large book. A countryman stopped to look at it and seeing a large ... hanging just above it asked if them "innards" belonged to that fish. On being told that what he took for "innards" was a sort of fish, he remarked, "Well, that is enough to ... against all fish kind."

STILL ANOTHER ONE.—Ellis G. Hughes yesterday commenced suit in the U. S. circuit court against the Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company to recover $13,574 with interest. The amount complainant alleges is due him as his fee for foreclosing mortgages, while acting as attorney for the company. If memory serves, ... is the eighth suit which Mr. Hughes has commenced against this company. Four of them have been tried before Judge Deady. The first was decided in favor of Mr. Hughes and defendants appealed to the supreme court of the United States, which sustained the circuit court, and the company paid over to Mr. Hughes lately the amount claimed, some $11,000. The other three cases tried were decided against Mr. Hughes and he appealed them to the supreme court, where they now lie awaiting a hearing. There is also somewhere in the courts a suit by the company against Mr. Hughes. It seems as if Mr. Hughes had found in his claims against the company a perennial source of litigation.

INSANE.—Mrs. Philomena Laurent, a native of Belgium, 51 years old, was declared insane by Dr. C. C. Strong yesterday and committed to the insane asylum. Mrs. Laurent was an inmate of the asylum last summer but was discharged as cured. A few days since County Judge Catlin made a superficial examination to determine her condition, and believing her sane enough to take care of herself allowed her to depart with her daughter. She has resided in East Portland some time. Recently she suddenly disappeared from home, and was found in the ... of the woods. Since then she has been in the care of her daughter, but Sunday she slipped away, returned to her home and barricaded the premises. Expostulation and entreaty proved of no avail, and finally it was found necessary to call an officer, who conveyed her to jail. Mrs. Laurent's hallucination is that all the food placed before her is poisoned.

TO ADVERTISE PORTLAND.—Mr. E. V. Smalley, the editor, and Mr. H. P. Barbour, the business manager of the *Northwest Magazine* of St. Paul, are in the city and will remain several days. It is their purpose to prepare for an early number of the *Northwest* an elaborate article on Portland, with illustrations, similar to the recent publication descriptive of St. Paul. A very large edition of the magazine will be issued and circulated where it will do the city the most good as an advertisement. It is expected that the people of Portland will patronize this number liberally in the way of advertisements and by the purchase of copies and they certainly ought to do it. Money spent in letting the outside world know of the attractions of our city and country will be well spent.

LOOKING FOR HOUSES AND ROOMS.—There is a great demand for houses, and the sign "To Let" is not at all frequent around town. A gentleman who advertised two cottages situated in the western part of the city in yesterday's OREGONIAN says he was astonished at the number of people who called to inspect them. He never realized the effect of an advertisement in THE OREGONIAN, although he has been connected with it for more than a quarter of a century. A couple of young men who have been looking for rooms report that desirable ones are very scarce. In well kept buildings it is almost impossible to find a room, but they are more numerous in buildings where the halls are never swept and the banisters are covered with dust an inch deep.

A WARNING.—When people begin to jump mining claims it is evident that the said claims are considered of some value. The Reindeer mine, near the Arlington, in the Salmon river country, it is claimed was lately jumped by parties who have placed it in the hands of a broker here for sale under the name of the "Arizona" mine. An advertisement appears in another column from one of the owners of the Reindeer giving notice that ... of the mine prejudicial to the interest of the ... lawful and void. ... to ... the mine say ... are forgotten when the ... boundary of the ... that sort watch invalidate the title.

HOW ELEVATORS CONSUME WATER.—Since the ... at the last meeting of the water committee ... the charge to be made ... for water, some of the proprietors of buildings where passenger elevators are used have been keeping an account of the number of ... of water used. It is found that some ... make between 400 and 500 trips ... and it is known that over 200 gallons ... used in making a trip, it will be seen that a ... amount of water is used in ... The committee ... can regulate the number of trips they shall make, but passenger elevators must go whether they take one passenger or a full load. The use of speaking tubes in a building saves a great many trips for the elevator. For instance a man wishes to see the occupant of an office in a building. By whistling up the tube he can find out whether the man is in or not. If there is no tube he goes up the elevator, and not finding the man he wants, comes back to find the elevator at the bottom of the shaft. Of course he rings for it and goes down, making two trips and wasting 400 or 500 gallons of water for nothing.

FOR DIVORCE.—Yesterday afternoon in the state circuit court Hattie Sykes began suit against Charles Sykes for divorce, also asking permission to resume her maiden name, Glasco. They are colored people, and were married in this city December 9, 1882. Hattie alleges that since the marriage Charles has not contributed $50 to her support, and that he squanders all his earnings at the gaming table. She alleges that on three occasions, while she was in delicate health, he left her to take care of herself and went off to play cards. She charges that the death of their first child was due to Sykes's neglect to furnish proper care for it.

DEPOT BUILDINGS FOR THE NARROW GAUGE.—Piles are being driven at the north end of the city levee to make a foundation for the new terminal buildings for the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad. Work will be hurried forward and the buildings will be finished in six weeks. They will consist of two two-story frame buildings each 20x16 feet, connected by an arch-covered platform 80x20 feet. The building on the south side of the foundation will be used for baggage purposes and the one on the north side as a passenger depot. The upper portions of the houses will be occupied by the agent, train dispatcher and other officers.

CURIOUS ABORIGINAL RELIC.—C. Knapp, of Eddy Point, found a curious aboriginal relic of prehistoric times, near his place a few days ago, says the *Astorian*. It is a pipe bowl carved out of a piece of slate, is about ten inches long, two and a half inches upright and two inches in diameter, of an oval shape, weighing about two pounds, and evidently meant to set on a table, or the ground, as it is too heavy to carry. It is cunningly and curiously carved, eight Indians' heads appearing on its sides well executed, and with different shaped features from those of any found here of whom there is any record.

WILL ASK FOR PARDON.—The time for filing a motion for a new trial for C. M. Harding and Pearl Page, convicted of robbing G. Dickinson, was continued yesterday until to-morrow by Judge Stearns, owing to the absence from the city of J. M. Gearin, counsel for the defense. The motion will be argued Thursday. Charles Alters, of San Francisco, who is here in the interest of Pearl Page, is preparing a petition for her pardon, which will be presented to Gov. Pennoyer before she is conveyed to the penitentiary.

INDIAN WAR HISTORY.—During his recent visit to this city Hon. Elwood Evans, of Tacoma, held a conference with the committee of the Indian War Veterans in regard to their forthcoming history. The plan and scope of the work were considered and much of the details settled upon. Hon. L. F. Mosher, of Roseburg, to whom that portion of the work relative to the country south of the Calapooia mountains has been entrusted, was also here recently and conferred with the committee. There is every prospect of the work being carried out successfully.

PRIZE FIGHT ON THE TAPIS.—Recently Henry Arthur Levy, a Chicago pugilist, arrived here and announced his readiness to meet any man in Oregon except Dave Campbell. A. P. Butler, the barber, sent him a challenge and received an answer yesterday. Levy wants to fight with gloves, for $250 a side, in Washington territory, within fifty miles of Portland, each fighter to be accompanied by ten witnesses. Levy desires to fight at 155 pounds, and offers to pay Butler the munificent sum of $25 unless he knocks him out in four rounds.

WATCH FOR THE COMET.—People who get up "when the birds are singing their sweetest notes, at 5 o'clock in the morning," will do well to keep a look out for the bran new comet which is now coming north at the rate of a degree a day. It is reported to possess a very bright nucleus and a tail as straight as a crowbar. It was discovered at Cape Town last month, and rises earlier every morning and will in a few days be visible to all who stay up late enough or get up early enough.

THE CABLE RAILWAY.—The stockholders of the Portland Cable railway are jubilant, as everything now favors them and the prospects for the building of the road are bright. At Saturday's meeting it was shown that $140,000 of the necessary $150,000 had been raised. Yesterday but $7800 was needed. Every effort is being made to raise this amount, and at Wednesday's meeting it is expected that a report will be made showing that the capital stock has been paid up.

SINGERS INVITED.—All singers who are interested in learning to read music at first sight are cordially invited to meet Mr. N. E. Skinner at the Unitarian church vestry room, corner of Yamhill and Seventh streets, next Monday evening at half-past 7 o'clock. No admission fee will be charged on this occasion, but a rare opportunity is offered every vocalist in Portland to join a class in sight reading under the tuition of a singer and teacher of more than ordinary experience.

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The county executive committee, consisting of one delegate for each twenty five members from the several republican clubs of Multnomah county, will meet in convention next Wednesday evening, March 28, at 8 o'clock sharp, at Capt. Cooke's parlors on Second street, between Washington and Stark, for business of importance in connection with the coming election.

CONDUCTOR COLBURN'S FUNERAL.—The body of Conductor Abner K. Colburn, the victim of last Thursday's accident on the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad, was conveyed yesterday from Good Samaritan hospital to his late home in East Portland. The funeral will take place at 1:30 P. M. to-day, under the auspices of Oregon Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. The body will be buried in Lone Fir cemetery.

TO-DAY'S LAUNCH.—The three masted schooner built by Montgomery & Colwell at Skamokawa will be launched shortly after noon to-day. The vessel will register about 400 tons and is the largest of the class sent out from the Columbia. Capt. F. S. Bosworth, agent for the American Shipmasters' Association, went down on the Thompson last night. The vessel will be classed in the association and has been built under its rules.

Y. M. C. A. ELECTION.—The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., at their meeting last evening, elected J. L. Hartman and I. A. Macrum directors to fill vacancies. The following officers for the ensuing year were also elected: President, E. W. Allen; vice president, J. L. Hartman; secretary, F. A. Kenny; treasurer, I. A. Macrum.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.—The gathering of the prohibition clans will take place to-morrow in the Masonic hall at 10 A. M. Walter Thomas Mills, B. A., "The Little Giant," of Ohio, who ran on the prohibition ticket for lieutenant governor, will address the convention and speak at the Tabernacle at night and on Thursday night. Admission free.

LARGE IMMIGRATION.—Hackmen, hotel men and others interested in the arrival of people here, found yesterday the busiest day they have experienced this season. The steamer State of California arrived early in the morning with seventy five passengers, mostly in the cabin ... brought in ... were the best lot ... in ... seen here for a long time, being all apparently in good circumstances. They were mostly from Ohio and Virginia. Next the O. & C. train came in with about 100 passengers, principally tourists. The Northern Pacific brought in a large number in the evening. Summer travel has set in in earnest.

A TORPEDO.—The latest freak in millinery is a torpedo-shaped hat. It is very jaunty and becoming. Can be seen, both trimmed and untrimmed, at the Bouquet, 67 Morrison street. Parcels from that establishment will be delivered free of charge in East Portland and Albina.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The Oregon Humane Society holds its annual business meeting this evening at 7:30 at the chapel of the Church of our Father, corner Seventh and Yamhill. Reports of officers will be received and officers elected for the ensuing year.

CLOSING PARTY.—The Laurel Club gives its last party to-morrow evening at Masonic hall. This party will conclude the highly successful series given by the Laurels during the past winter.

LECTURE.—Rev. I. D. Driver will deliver a lecture to-morrow evening at Taylor street church on "The Position, Powers and Influence of Woman." Admission, 25 cents.

An Elegant Substitute

For oils, salts, piles, and all kinds of bitter, nauseous medicines, is the very agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Recommended by leading physicians. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all druggists. Snell, Heitshu & Woodard wholesale agents.

A COUGH IS QUICKLY CURED

By taking "Mother Gary's Gum Tree Cough Syrup." It does not sicken the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co., agents, Portland, Or.

A fine assortment of Easter Cards at Ed De Kum's, 40 Washington street.

Old Folks concert to-night. Oregon City excursion.

U. HENRICHSEN, 1?? First Street, Portland, Or.



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BECK THE JEWELER,

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Opp. Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for all American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES

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MONARCH SEAMLESS RUBBER BELTING.



CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,

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ROT AND MILDEW-PROOF.

Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing, Tubing.

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W. F. BOWERS & CO., Agents.

Mechanics' Tools, Garden Tools, Cutlery, Builders' Hardware.

STUBES & LAWRENCE,

85 First st.

TO OUR

LADY CUSTOMERS.

We have got on hand about 200 pairs of Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes that we wish to close out at exact cost to us. Sale of same to continue from this date until Tuesday, March 21. These goods are all first class and we merely wish to make room for others that we prefer as to style and make. Respectfully,

Protzman & DeFrance.

MARK KOHN,

Hatter and Furnisher,

167 First Street.

GRAND

Spring Opening Day

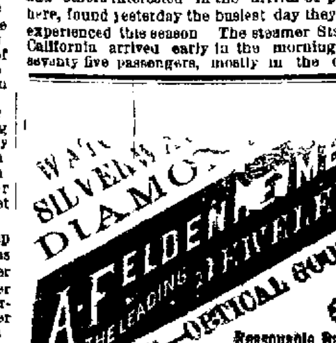
SATURDAY, MARCH 24.

I will show on said date the Largest, Finest, Latest Styles and Newest Colors in SPRING HATS for MEN and BOYS.

Be sure to call and inspect same. We charge nothing to look.

MARK KOHN,

167 First Street.



FACT ... LESS!

... YOUTH ... THE ... KEEP UP ... DEBILITY ... BLOOD PURIFIER. Quick and ... all Diseases of the skin, Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It checks Rheumatism and Malaria, relieves Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, and puts a fresh energy into the system by making NEW RICH BLOOD. Take it in time right now, as it can not be beat as a preventive of disease. Sold and used everywhere. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.

R. SWAIN, D. D. S.

Gold fillings $1.50; silver or enamel $1; gutta percha 75c; extracting 50c; teeth $5, $8, $10, $15. Every operation guaranteed of highest class; ten years' practice. 162 First st., over Olds and King.

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Full of Business.

NEW

Spring Suits

Foreign Goods, Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots, Fine Black & White Pinhead Checks and Stripes, cut, made and trimmed equal to custom.

Look at the Young Men's

...

We offer at $18! handsome made, elegant goods, silk-faced, silk sleeve linings. Regular price $22.50.

—OUR—

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At $12, $15, $18 and $20 are Fine Goods at Low Prices.

Remember, we offer Bargains in our

Boys & Children's Dept.

Handsome well-made Suits, all wool, at $5 to $8.

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The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

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Children's Suits from $3 up.
Boys' " " $5 up.
Men's " " $10 up.

Special Attention Called to Our

Gray Tweed

Suits and Overcoats.

ALL SIZES

Warranted All Wool.

ONLY $20.00

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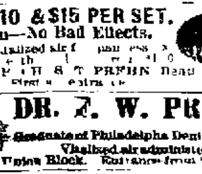
Suits and Overcoats.

We are the only firm that sell direct from the Manufacturer to the Customer.

Brownsville Woolen Mills.

RETAIL STORE:

140 First Street, under Gilman House,



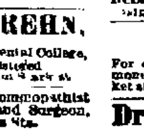
H. B. LITT

Manufacturer ...

TEETH $10 & $15 PER SET.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air ... painless ... Dr. ... H. S. T. PREHN, Dentist ...



DR. F. W. PREHN,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,

Vitalized air administered.

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F. C. Geiger, M. D., Homoeopathist and Surgeon, Corner Third and Morrison Sts.

EVERYBODY

That has seen Our New Spring Stock of Clothing is

DELIGHTED

with the Styles and Low Prices. If you have not seen our New Stock of

Spring Suits

be sure to call on us before making your purchases. We have all the Latest Novelties in Men's, Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING.

Our $12.50 All Wool Men's Suits are going fast. Secure one before they are all gone.

The Largest Stock on the Coast to Select From.

Men's Suits from $8.50 to $25.
Young Men's Suits from $7.50 to $25.
Boys' Suits (ages 10 to 17 years) from $5 to $15.
Children's Knee-Pant Suits (ages 4 to 14 years) from $1.75 to $10

Extra Pants to Match Suits

New Neckwear, Gloves, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, E. & W. Collars and Cuffs, just received.

Meier & Frank

First, Second & Taylor Sts.

PORTLAND, OREGON

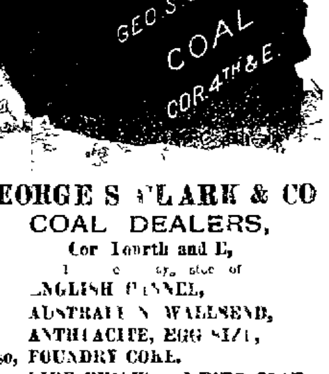
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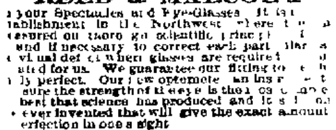
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Mill Machinery FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL ... offer ... following ... Machinery ... Boring Machines ... Iron ... Shafting ... Pulleys ... Knives ... Chisels, Jack Screws, Heaters, etc. For further particulars address—

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SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

IF YOU HAVE DEFECTIVE EYES AND value them go to

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for your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where the eyes are measured on thoroughly scientific principles ... and if necessary to correct each particular ... individual defect when glasses are required ... We guarantee our fitting to be perfectly perfect. Our new optometer ... the strength of the eyes ... the best that science has produced, and is ... ever invented that will give the exact amount ... of refraction in one sight.

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AGENTS WANTED

For our celebrated Portraits. Work first-class. Big money to active men. Pacific Portrait Co., 121 Market street, San Francisco.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, 169 First st.

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ONE PRICE TO ALL!

Sole Agency for

Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

Spring and Summer

French Millinery.

Our stock of Millinery for the SPRING and SUMMER SEASON is now in and open for inspection. We are showing the largest assortment of HIGH NOVELTIES ever brought to this coast.

Our Styles are Exclusive, Our Stock New and Fresh. Our Prices are Reasonable.

Trimmed & Untrimmed

HATS.

We have just opened ... assortment of Shapes, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets in

English Milans, French Chips, Italian Milans, Union Milans, Leghorns, Fancy Braids.

FRENCH SHAPES.

The latest arrivals of French Shapes in Fine Milans in all colors to match. Combinations in the JUNEAU, GRETNA, NATTY, ELAINE.

FLOWERS & PLUMES.

Our importation of French Flowers has never been equaled on this coast either for beauty of finish or variety. We would invite your attention to our selection of

Montures, Wreaths, Bouquets, Roses, Buds, Leaves, Piquettes, Bridal & Confirmation Wreaths.

Notice our selections in Shaded Plumes, Shaded Ponpons, Ostrich Tips. Plain Ribbons, Watered Ribbons, Checked Ribbons, Glace Ribbons, Shaded and Ombre Ribbons.

SCHOOL HATS.

An immense variety of School Hats, Sun Hats, Sailor Hats, Riding Hats, etc.

OUR NEW SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We now claim the most complete and best arranged Shoe Department on the Pacific Coast.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect ...

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE,

200, 202, 204, 206 FIRST ST., 6 and 8 TAYLOR ST.

PLUMMER & BYERLEY,

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HAVE RE-ENGAGED THE SERVICES OF ... who passed his examinations in pharmacy at Philadelphia at the head of a class of ... students. They have four first class men employed, never less than two being on duty at any hour day or night. Not only is their prescription department ... but they carry in addition to their drug trade full lines of Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes.

PROPOSALS INVITED.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSIONERS hereby invite sealed proposals for ... in the Capitol ... according to plans and specifications ... obtained from W. D. Pugh ... at Salem. The right to reject any and all is reserved. Bids opened at 2 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, April ..., 1888.

SYLVESTER PENNOYER
GEO. W. McBRIDE
G. W. WEBB
Board of Commissioners.

Attest:
WM. A. MUNLEY, Clerk of Board

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the annual meeting of stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, corner of F and Front streets, in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, On TUESDAY, the 10th of April, next, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

GEO. H. ANDREWS, Acting Secretary

Portland, Or., March 10, 1888.

L. P. STEINBACH & CO.

The Popular Clothiers and Hatters,

Corner First and Morrison Streets,



FINAL OPENING

—OF—

Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

For Men and Boys.

Our Spring Stock of Clothing is now complete. We confidently assert that it is not surpassed in this market. It covers every want in the way of

Clothes for Men, Youths and Boys.

We claim that garments sold by us show the highest skill in cutting, and in all grades given artistic effect. We guarantee thoroughness of workmanship from the hidden seam and stitches to the visible result.

We cordially invite all to inspect and compare prices with those of other houses. We believe as a consequence you will become a permanent customer of ours.

☞ We are now ready to send Samples of Ready Made Suits to our country customers.

L. P. STEINBACH & CO.,

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WALTER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Carpets, Upholstery Goods, WALL PAPER,

N. W. cor. First and Yamhill Sts., Portland, Or.

JOHN BARRETT

Importer and Dealer in

Plumbers', Gas & Steam-Fitters' Supplies,

Gas Fixtures, M..., Grates and Tiles, Rubber Hose, Rubber Packing, Flax and Asbestos Packing, ... Angle and Gate Valves, Iron Pipe and Fittings, all sizes, from one-eighth to ... Sole Agent ... HANDY ... FEED LUBRICATOR, the GRESHAM INJECTOR, HOOKER'S WORTHINGTON DUPLEX and DOW'S PATENT STEAM PUMP.

43 First and 28 Ash Sts.

FLORAL GARDEN.

On account of Going Out of Business,

I now offer a choice selection of Shrubbery, Evergreens ... also a large stock of Spring ... Washington ... Begonias ... Roses ... selections as the stock ...

G. KLITZSCHAN, 147 Market st.

COUNTRY ORDERS promptly and carefully filled

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Established 1873.

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General Detective Business transacted for Corporations ... and Individuals.
ST. LOUIS ... street
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Assaying,
Chemical Analysis,
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... work guaranteed
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

SEEDS, TREES,

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200 Second St., Portland, Or.

J. B. CONGLE,

Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SADDLES, HARNESS,

LEATHER and SADDLERY HARDWARE,

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N. B.—A large ... and Double Buggy and Carriage Harness ... I will ... low for cash.

DOCTOR JOSEPH HOLT

Has permanently ... the practice ...

Residence No. 253 Eighth, cor. Main street. Office No. 195 First street, corner Taylor, ...

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—AT—

EVERDING & FARREL'S,

PORTLAND, OR.

TICKETS FOR CHILDREN.

THE MULTNOMAH STREET RAILWAY CO. WILL from April 1st and until further notice, keep for sale at their office, corner Washington and Thirteenth streets, Car Tickets for Children, to be used by them to and from school. Price 40 Tickets for $1.

HELLIWELL & STROUT,

Leading Furniture, Piano & Safe Movers.

Office at D. W. Prentice's music store, 107 First st. Telephone 407

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1.60 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Rosa-Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. F. L. M. & M. CO.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

Sawed Cedar Shingles in car lots for sale by F. H. PAGE, Produce Commission Merchant, 120 Front street, Portland, Or.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LIGHTS OUT.

The sentry challenged at the open gate
Who passed him by, because the hour was late;
"Halt! Who goes there." "A friend." "All's well."
"A friend, old chap!"—a friend's farewell.
And I had passed the gate.
And then the long, last notes were shed,
The echoing call's last notes were dead;
And sounded sadly, as I stood without,
Those last sad notes of all; Lights Out!
Lights Out!

Farewell, companions! We have side by side
Watched history's lengthened shadows past us glide.
And won the scarlet; laughed at, paid,
And buried comrades lowly laid,
And let the long years glide;
And toil and hardship have we known,
And followed where the flag had gone,
But all the echoes [illegible] round about
Have bidden you to sleep; Lights Out!
Lights Out!

And never more for me shall red fire flash
From bright revolvers—Oh, the crumbling ash
Of life is hope's fruition. Fall
The withered friendships; and they all
Are sleeping: Fast away.
The fabrics of our lives decay,
The robes of night about me lay,
And the air whispered, as I stood without,
These last sad notes of all: Lights Out!
Lights Out!
—*The Week.*

A MYSTERY TO ME.

BY WM. H. CHAMBERLAIN

[Written for the Oregonian.]

I am an attendant in ward X of the Blank hospital. Nursing is not my trade or profession, but I "kind of take to it," and as I am not strong enough to follow my regularly learned business, I am well content with the place I now hold.

We hospital nurses and attendants see plenty of pure human nature, undisguised, in the many patients of all classes that come under our care, or "waiting on," if you choose to put it in that light; and let me tell you, don't you ever bet on what kind of human nature is going to turn up in, or out of, a man when he is a hospital patient, by any estimate you may have formed of his character and disposition through knowledge of him in good health. You'll lose your money, nine cases out of ten, bet which way you may. I'm talking about men patients, mind you, I have nothing to do with the women patients, of course, and anyhow, so far as I can see, it's impossible to guess anything about what any woman is going to do or to be one ten minutes from the other; they never know themselves, I don't think, that long in advance what notion they'll take into their heads.

But that's neither here nor there, and has nothing to do with the story I'm going to tell, that I heard, or *think* I heard; I'm blessed if I'm sure which, from a patient just before or just after, he died, in our ward.

One evening, after dark an "accidental" was brought in, a man who had been found lying badly injured about the head and body, on the railway track a few squares from the hospital. It being a surgical case, of course he was put in ward X.

He was raving when I went on duty that night, and I could plainly tell he was an Englishman, which I likewise am myself. Letters were found in his pockets, from the old country and also from Dakota territory, posted at "Bismarck," which showed his name to be Richard Daggett, and that he was, or had been, interested in a cattle ranch in that far western section. Being a countryman of mine I naturally felt unusual interest in him, and during moments that he seemed somewhat rational, I tried to talk to him, but could gain little satisfaction. The doctors, in reply to suggestions of suicide, were positive that the man had been assaulted, his clothing was disarranged, when he was injured, as though a belt had been cut from his person; he was very well dressed, yet his pockets were entirely empty except of some few letters and unimportant papers.

All that first night he raved and tossed in delirium, opiates quieting him for but a short time; the surgeons did what they could for him. The next day there was an operation on his skull and he lay in the stupor the whole time. There was little or no hope of saving his life and the police were trying to solve the mystery.

I was strongly drawn to the man, and all the day, while I should have been resting after my night work, I spent at his bedside, consequently when night came and I went on duty I did not feel very bright. It was just 12 o'clock, midnight, when I started to make my regular rounds among the beds. The cot in which Daggett lay was well away from the single gas jet that gave a dim light throughout the ward. When I reached it I found him very quiet, his hair thrown back from a white forehead, all the fairer by contrast with the sun-browned face beneath. His large blue eyes were wide open and seemed then to be looking most intelligently and wistfully at me; one hand outside the cover also seemed to motion me to the chair at the bedside.

I sat down in that chair, I don't know why, and looked at the man. Instantly a feeling I cannot describe came over me. I was perfectly sensible but unable to move. I was asleep, yet not asleep. I could see indistinctly the form on the bed; I could hear with marvelous acuteness that that man was talking to me.

"Lad," said the voice, "you and I are of the same country. Richard Daggett is my name. My people lived in Hertfordshire; my father was a stock raiser and dealer, and many's the head of cattle I've sold in old Hereford. Father died eight years ago, come Christmas; there was no one else but me and I came in for a tidy fortune. I turned everything into money and came over to the United States to play the gentleman. But I couldn't live without working, and being in the west and meeting with an honest old Scotchman out in Dakota, I went in with him and put up more money to help him stock his ranch. We worked hard, both of us, and soon had so much stock that we were obliged to get help, and a smart young fellow happening along just then, we were glad to secure him.

"Smart he was, and he knew his business; he was a good talker, and made friends, but he and I never struck it off together, somehow. At first I thought it was all my fault, for old man Watson, the Scotchman, had a half-daughter, Lizzie, who had just bewitched me; in fact, it was her bright eyes and golden hair that really made me take up with her father. She treated me well enough and seemed willing to have me for her sweetheart, for she knew I had money, and all was smooth sailing until this Ned Jennings was hired. I soon saw, or thought I saw, that the lively Ned Jennings pleased her more than the dull Dick Daggett, but he had nothing, was one of the kind that never would have anything, and she was wise enough to keep a grip on the man that had the cash. But I several times came upon her and Ned talking very earnestly together.

"Well, at last, so as to settle matters, I asked her plump, 'Would she have me?' and she said plain, 'Yes,' and a week after, she and her father started for Bismarck, thirty miles from the ranch, to buy what she needed for the wedding. So soon as she was gone I began to find that Jennings was watching or following me, and I didn't like his looks, though he tried to be more friendly and free and easy than usual, though it didn't fit well. The second night after Lizzie had gone there was the worst storm of thunder, lightning and rain I ever saw in my life. Jennings was out that night, but he came to the cabin and called for me, and said the cattle were mad with fright, and I must help him.

"I mounted Bessie, my little mare, and after hardest kind of work we rounded up the cattle and I was about to feel my way to the cabin for a dram, when Jennings called to me that his martingale strap had broke at the circingle and was slapping his horse's legs and driving him frantic, and that I should come and help him. His horse, 'Satan,' he called him, was as ugly, wicked a brute as ever I did see, but this was the first time I ever knew Jennings not to be able to control him with a word. Well, I went back. Satan was plunging every way. I got off of Bessie and put my arm through her snaffle-rein, and tried to feel and catch the broken martingale, but could hear no flapping or feel nothing of it. I began to tell Jennings so when Satan rose on his hind legs, pawing the air so high I could feel the clots of mud fall on my cheek. Just then came the most vivid lightning flash of the storm; it set the whole sky on fire, and in its brightness I saw, in one look, from head of rider to hoof of horse; the animal above me, and pressing forward on his neck to urge him down on me, Jennings sat, with the face of a murderous devil. I was struck motionless, and in a moment would have been hammered into a jelly under Satan's hoofs, if Bessie had not, with a snort of terror almost human, jerked me by the elbow, with the bridle about it, rudely into safety.

"I rode to the cabin, barred the door and went to sleep. Next morning Jennings waked me early. He made no mention of the night before, he told me he was tired of the place, that Lizzie had jilted him and he did not want to be there when she returned to marry me. He would give me an order on Watson for the wages, or a receipt for them, if I would pay him and let him go. I was only too glad to do it, and from my belt I took two ten-pound notes of the Bank of England and gave to him; it was more than was due him, but I was well rid of him at any cost, so I thought.

"Three days after that old man Watson rode up, alone. Lizzie had left him in the morning of the day before, and had not returned at night. He made inquiries about her and found that she had taken the cars east, with a man who was certainly Ned Jennings. The news drove me distracted. I left the old man and hurried to Bismarck. There I learned the same story. They had taken tickets to New York; I did the same. Ten days I was here, knowing nobody, seeking to know nobody, just wandering about in such places as men like Jennings were likely to frequent, and watching, watching, all the time. At last, three days ago, I found him in a low den, drunk, before daylight in the morning. He did not see me, and when he staggered from the place I followed him. I followed him to a miserable, swarming, low boarding house. I went there a few hours later and engaged board; in another hour I had found and was in the room with the miserable Lizzie.

"Very miserable she was now. She had robbed her step-father, he had not told me that; had met Jennings and left all, home and honor, to go with him. Already he was tired of her, had told her so, cursed her, beat her, and told her to go back to me. But he had all her money, had all that was left, that he had not spent for rum. While we talked he returned. I would not, for her sake, make public trouble, I told her to go into the landlady's room while I talked to Jennings. He was violent and abusive, I told him I would see him when he was sober and pay him to leave the girl, whom he now said he could never part with, and she, woman like, now clung to him.

"I went out; he followed me. I would not have him arrested and make her shame public. I walked and walked, I knew not where or how long, Jennings ever close on my heels, with low, angry mutterings. In a great city I expected no violence. I started to cross a bridge over a sunken railway, a train rushed by with its smoke and rattle. I stepped to the rail to look down upon it. As I did so I was grasped by the legs, and as the last car passed under was lifted up, then dashed upon the tracks beneath. In a moment I could raise my head, but Jennings had lowered himself to my side. I felt him cut through and draw off my money belt. I felt his hands in my pockets, then came a crashing blow upon my head, and then I came here—to die."

This plain, well-connected, detailed story I heard as distinctly as ever I heard words spoken in my life.

When the voice ceased, strength and action returned to my limbs, my vision was no more dimmed. It seemed as though I had been an involuntary listener for hours. As my sight became clear I looked closely; the eyes were open, the hand was still outside the cover, but the lower jaw had fallen—the man was dead.

I had started exactly at midnight on my rounds; I now hurried to look at the clock. It marked five minutes after twelve. I rushed and called the doctor on night duty; he was on the spot in thirty seconds. "This man has been dead for fully half an hour." That is what he said. But even when he said it it was not yet ten minutes past twelve, and between the hour of twelve and five minutes after I had heard that man's story, told by himself, or—whom—or what?

I was sick the next day, worried or frightened sick; when I went on duty two nights after, I asked no questions, but the day nurse said to me:

"Know that Englishman—Daggett—died Tuesday? Well, the newspaper notice found some of his friends, and a woman, lady, or girl, rather, came to see his body. Came too late though!"

"What was she like?" I asked; I had to ask it, though I did not want to speak of or think of the horror.

"Nice looking girl, pretty too, but worried looking; big blue eyes, elegant head of yellow hair. Said she'd known him out in Dakota—said he'd worked for, or with her father once—said his name was Daggett. Didn't seem to want to talk much, and went off."

I took the next day and went to a police official, and told him what I've told here. He asked me if I ever drank too much. I never drank a drop. But he made notes of what I said, I noticed that.

It's been months since all this occurred, and the horror of it has worn off from me, but if I heard that story, from whom I heard it, a live man or—what—that is, and I suppose always will be, a mystery to me.

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The Oldest Reigning Monarch.

Philadelphia Times.

Among the remarkably long reigns in history are those of Uzziah of Judah (fifty-two years), Mithridates of Pontius (fifty-seven), Sapor II. of Persia (seventy-one), Alfonso I. of Portugal (seventy-three), Frederick III. of Germany (fifty-three), Christian IV. of Denmark (sixty), Louis XIV. of France (seventy-two), George III. of England (fifty-nine), Ferdinand IV. of Naples (sixty-five), Victoria of England (fifty) and Pedro II. of Brazil (fifty-seven). But Uzziah was a youth when he was placed on the throne, Mithridates a boy, Sapor a new-born babe, Alonso an infant, Christian 11 years old, Louis 4, Ferdinand 9, and Pedro 5; and of all the monarchs mentioned only George III. reached the age of fourscore. Poland had one king who lived to the age of 88, Stanislas Leszczynski, but he reigned only five years, and survived his throne fifty-six years, living in quiet retirement. We must go back to the days of antiquity to find William I.'s royal peers in age, and the only ones we discover Hiero II. of Syracuse and Masinissa of Numidia, both of whom ended their reign at the age of about 90. The reign of Rameses II., Pharaoh of Egypt—the Sesostris of the Greeks—is believed by some Egyptologists to have lasted about sixty-seven years, and his life about 100 years, but others reduce both his reign and his days to normal proportion. Thus no emperor known to history, no reigning king in Christendom, ever reached the age of William I.

Whims of the Rothschilds.

London Letter.

The Rothschilds believe in enjoying their wealth. One of the Frankfort barons not long ago paid $160,000 for a silver cup, which he wished to use as the center piece of a table service which he was making up, and one of the Vienna barons has a stable which cost him $80,000. This stable has marble floors, encaustic tiles painted by distinguished artists, and its walls are frescoed with scenes done by well-known painters. The rings, chains and fittings of the stable are silver, and one box-stall for a favorite horse cost, it is said, $12,000. The income of the owner of this stable is about $5000 a day.

7 Oaks for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chills and fever, colds and coughs. All druggists.

NOMENCLATURE OF STATES.

Hon. David Dudley Field's Remarks Before the House Committee.

A Timely Protest Against the Use of Names of Bad Sound and Signification—A Suggestion from Judge Deady.

PORTLAND, Or., March 26, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Enclosed please find copies of the report of Mr. David Dudley Field's interesting remarks before the territorial committee of the house of representatives, on the subject of appropriate names in the sisterhood of states for the incoming territories of New Mexico and Washington. You will much oblige him by the publication of the same, and thus bring his views before the people of the latter territory.

Allow me to suggest that if Washington must be given up, as belonging to the Union rather than a state, why not take Olympus? Although classic, it is not hackneyed. Besides, it is musical and appropriate to the country which includes the purple-crowned Olympic range.

Yours truly, MATTHEW P. DEADY.

Mr. Field said: "*Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen*—What I have to say will be brief and in very conversational style. Hearing that there were to be four states admitted into the Union during this congress, among them the territories of Washington and New Mexico, I was induced to do what I could to eliminate the names that I thought inappropriate for these two states. This is not a new idea with me. As to New Mexico, I thought of it and spoke of it years ago. I had a conversation with members of congress, and Mr. Elkins, then a delegate, agreed with me that the name New Mexico was inappropriate and inharmonious. Various names were suggested. Mr. Ely, then a member of the committee on territories, fell in with the idea. Mr. Sumner was then in the senate, and he was heartily for a new name. We did not think specially about the name of Washington territory, because that country was sparsely peopled and nobody thought of it as a new state. It was suggested that as to New Mexico we should go to the most beautiful names of the rivers, mountains and tribes of that district—the Indian names. Among the tribes were the Comanche and the Apache; names from them, among others, were suggested.

Now, the question is whether these two territories of New Mexico and Washington shall come in under the names they now bear. This is not a question that affects merely the people of those territories; it concerns all of us, for when we admit another partner into the confederacy it is of some importance to know how we shall address her. The names of these new states should certainly not be made to cause confusion. If there were no other reason than of being agreeable or disagreeable to the rest of the people of the whole country, that ought to be sufficient for refusing to continue these names.

It has been said of the people of this country, and I do not think it is easy to deny the imputation, that we have shown, in the naming of our states, cities, and towns, the utmost poverty of invention. The state to which I belong, and to which my friend Mr. Baker belongs, has names in the central counties which will forever make it next to impossible for anybody to write or think poetry about them. Some time ago I was traveling in Western New York and came across a sorry old horse, dragging through the mud a wagon-load of empty barrels. I asked the driver where he was going, and was answered, "to Pompey!" Good heavens, I thought, can anybody live there? I thought that before entering such a place to dwell in one must have abandoned all hope of feeling any sense of fitness or beauty, in fact have become ashamed of himself. Why the people of Central New York, people that have schools, academies, and universities, do not get rid of these abominations I cannot understand.

I mention these names merely to illustrate and enforce what I have to say about the names of the new states.

What rule should be observed in the naming of places? The aim should be to find something appropriate and musical withal. To say that one should not care about the sound of a name is absurd; and yet, strange to say, most of the people who are accustomed to a name do not care at all what it is. Some years ago I had some correspondence with an eminent Southern gentleman, Mr. Gilmore Simms, about names, and he said, "I think that the people would just as soon have a country called Squash as anything else." Though this was an exaggeration, it illustrates the point I make. Think of the names in the old countries which ring in our ears: Palestine, Palestina, Samaria, India, Egypt, Chaldea, Assyria, the Indus, the Nile, Athens, Constantinople, Stamboul, Carthage, Rome, Germania, Britannia, and hosts of others. What melody there is in the Greek names. There seems, indeed, to have existed a kind of sympathy between the language and the civilization of the Greeks, each acting and reacting on the other. If that be true, then the debt we owe to Grecian genius must be divided with that we owe to the Grecian tongue. And shall it be said that we have nothing of the same sense of euphony and beauty?

What, now, shall we do for our own names? Here are two great states to come into the Union, to become partners in the sisterhood of states, to have their stars in our banner, and their own watch-words and associations.

Consider each of these territories separately. New Mexico contains 122,640 square miles, more than half as many as either France or Spain. It is large enough for a kingdom; a vast region of highlands, with mountains from four to five and six thousand feet above the level of the sea, and the Colorado canyon, one of the wonders of the world. There too are the remains of ancient cities built in the rocks; older than any work of man of which history keeps record. This is the magnificent territory which you name New Mexico, because it was once a dependent province of Mexico. I think we may take it for granted that nobody will approve of that name for the new state. If you did, what will you call its people? New Mexicans? What would you think of an American citizen announcing himself as a "New" Mexican, a Mexican made over?

This calling of a place "new" after an old one is a pitiable idiosyncracy. When the English founded the first colony in the continent of Australia they called it New South Wales. Once I had the temerity to call the people of that ambitious colony "New South Walers." I am glad to see that they are moving to change the name, and the only question is what name to take.

The great island northeast of Australia has long been called New Guinea. The older name was Papua, and there is a disposition now to return to it. So the world does move, and changes of name are made. Now, when you are taking the step of admitting a vast country into our community of states, it is not a small matter what name it shall bear; a name which is to be applied for ages, as long as time lasts, and is to stamp the people of that country with a patrial that they are to bear wherever they go in the world.

What name would you suggest for New Mexico, I may be asked. Let me suggest the name of Montezuma. I think that would be appropriate, as a tribute to the memory of the unhappy prince, who, if he still sees what is passing in this world, would find some consolation in beholding his name stamped forever upon a part of the great country over which he ruled when Cortes came to despoil him of his country and his life. Then, again, there is the name of Manzana, which is an appropriate and well-sounding name. When a senator from the new state bears himself called the senator from Manzana he will not feel as he would to hear himself called the senator from New Mexico.

If you should divide Dakota pray do not call the new states North and South Dakota. One of the complaints I make against Mr. Lincoln's administration is that it gave the name of West Virginia to the new state. Why did they not call it Alleghania? Though I am a citizen of New York, as well as a citizen of the United States, I complain, and have a right to complain, of the name of West Virginia. You can get plenty of new names for a part of Dakota. When heretofore you took away a part you called the part taken Wyoming.

Another very good name for New Mexico would be Guadalupe. It is a name appropriate and sonorous. When you read of the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo you know that it was made on Mexican soil. A member of the committee asks, What would you call a citizen of Guadalupe. I answer, I would call him a Guadalupean. By the way, what dreadful work do we make of our patrial names. When I see the word Ohioan I feel disgusted; so when I see Michigander or Vermonter. Our language allows soft patrial terminations. Why not say Ohiese Michiganese, and Vermontese? Was Columbus a Genoan? Halleck calls him "the world-seeking Genoese." Here are his lines:

Thy summons welcome as the cry
That told the Indian isles were nigh
To the world-seeking Genoese;
When the land-wind from woods of palm
And orange groves and fields of balm
Blew o'er the Haytien seas.

These sweet lines, or any others like them, would have been impossible if the patrial of Genoa had been Genoan.

Nebraskan, Kansan, Arkansan, Minnesotan are the true designations of the citizens of those flourishing states, from whose names they are derived.

I have said enough, however, as I rambled along, to explain my views, and I give them to you for what they are worth. The name bestowed upon a child by his parents may have much to do with his future life. Sterne tells us of one of his characters who was christened Nicodemus, and who complained afterward that he was "Nicodemused into nothing." Pray do not Nicodemus into nothing one of our own states.

Now let us come to the territory of Washington. There is, I am told, a liking among the people of that territory for the name of Washington. That is natural; a great and venerable name. But the name is one thing and its appropriateness to this state is another. If the name be a distinction no one state is entitled to it above the others. The people of the territory are not unanimous on the subject. I received a newspaper from the territory the other day proposing another name than Washington. Why should you bestow that great name on an inappropriate place? Americans have shown, not too much appreciation of the father of their country, but too much of their own poverty of invention, in bestowing that name already on thirty-two counties and thirty-five postoffices. The naming of the territory Washington tends to confuse geography and to confuse correspondence. How does it tend to confuse correspondence? It obliges you to write more words, and exposes you to greater mistakes. If you address a letter to Washington, you must add 'D. C.,' or 'Washington State.'

A friend told me this morning that he received once a dispatch informing him that he had a box of wine lying at Portland for him. The dispatch did not say which Portland, so, as he was in the West, he thought it must be Portland, Oregon, and he wrote there for it. He heard nothing until months afterwards, when there came a box all the way from Portland, Maine, with many charges and broken bottles.

The name of the father of his country has been bestowed upon this capital, and is the most appropriate that could be given. Here stands and will forever stand the obelisk rising to the sky in his honor, higher than any monument in the world. Here let the name of Washington remain, resting alone upon this beautiful capital, by the side of his loved Potomac.

I am asked what name I would give to this territory when it comes into the Union. I answer, Tacoma. Mount Rainier has as I understand, begun to be called Tacoma. It is, I believe, the highest peak of the highest mountain range on the Pacific coast. You can stand at Victoria, in the neighboring island of Vancouver, and look over a range of mountains hundreds of miles glittering in the sun. Then there is the name of Kniama, a good name. Yakima also is a good name. But I, for one, would prefer Tacoma.

We feel the spell of the mellifluous lines which describe a daughter of the east, "as on her dulcimer she played, singing of Mount Abora." Who can foretell that in some less prosaic age than ours, in those vast regions, "continuous woods" no longer, "where rolls the Oregon," some daughter of that new Hesperus, may not sing in sweeter strains of Mount Tacoma? Certain it is, that if "beauty is truth, truth beauty" the name of that marvellous network of land and water, which lies outspread between the great river and the great estuary of the west, should correspond in some degree with its scenery and its traditions.

WELLS FARGO BUYS THE ERIE.

Consolidation of Two of the Great Express Companies.

New York Press.

Without doubt the most important consolidation that could possibly be made in the express world was consummated yesterday in this city. The Wells, Fargo Express Company purchased the Erie Express Company and entered into a fifteen years' contract for the control of the express business over the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad and its subsidiary and leased lines. The Erie Company made a complete and absolute transfer of all the property of its express department to the Wells, Fargo. Immediate possession was given, and late in the afternoon orders were sent out directing all Erie Express officials to at once report for duty to the Wells, Fargo Company. A union has thus been made of one of the oldest with the youngest company in the country.

The Wells-Fargo was organized on the Pacific coast in 1852, and its history is closely linked with the development of the trans-Missouri country. The Erie was just twenty months old when it was absorbed but in its brief career had attained a phenomenal growth. The Wells-Fargo, with its service on 30,000 miles of railroad, was by all odds the biggest company in the United States, or in the world for that matter. Before acquiring control of the Erie system, with its 3032 miles of railroad, it had over 2000 offices opened, and with that it will have between 2500 and 3000. It is now the only transcontinental company running through from ocean to ocean, and reaches from Boston and New York to Victoria, B. C., Portland, Or., San Francisco, San Diego, Guaymas, Mex., City of Mexico, Vera Cruz and all intermediate cities, states and territories. It also has ocean steamship lines to Europe, Asia and Africa. The Erie system gives it what it never had before—its own independent Atlantic seaboard outlet.

While the Wells-Fargo has thus greatly extended its system it gives to the Erie a very much larger proportion of the express business than it has ever heretofore enjoyed. Only because of the large reciprocal benefits that could come to both parties by this alliance, said an officer of the Erie Company last night, was the latter willing to consent to turn over its business to the Wells-Fargo people. Under the fifteen-year contract the Erie Railway Company is to receive 40 per cent. of the earnings from the express company. This, it is estimated, will amount to a little over $2000 per day for the immediate present, but after six months it is anticipated the earnings will be very much larger.

The Erie was the last trunk line left by which the Wells-Fargo could get to the Atlantic seaboard. The American Express Company covers all the Vanderbilt lines to Chicago, the Adams covers the Pennsylvania, and by the recent purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company by "Boss" Platt, the United States Company acquired control of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The Erie, which broke with the United States in the spring of 1886, could not treat with either of those big express companies because of their relations with other railroad corporations. Its officers felt that it could not be treated perfectly fair as an independent express route. The Wells-Fargo could gain an outlet to the Atlantic only through the favor of some other express company, except by acquiring an independent route. Therefore negotiations were opened with the Erie Company. They did not progress very well, for President John King was loath to let go this new department of the railway corporation under his management. The express business is a hobby with him, for he it was who originally organized the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company under Robert Garrett and materially aided it in developing into so important a concern. The advantages of an alliance with so powerful a company as the Wells-Fargo were so palpable, however, that both sides finally came to terms. Lloyd Tevis, president, and J. J. Valentine, vice-president of the Wells-Fargo, arrived in this city Wednesday at midnight. The main details had previously been arranged by telegraph by Mr. Valentine, General Manager Hancock, of Omaha, and H. B. Parsons, assistant secretary of the Wells-Fargo, of this city, on the part of that company, and by Director McCullough, chairman of the executive committee of the Erie, who has been president pro tem. of the company since the Jarrett regime. D. O. Mills, who is largely interested in the Erie, was also taken into consultation, and the negotiations proceeded subject to the approval of President King. The contract was finally signed about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. By its terms the Wells-Fargo takes all the buildings, real estate, horses, wagons and entire plant of the Erie Express Company at an appraised value. This is to be determined by two appraisers, one appointed by each company, and whenever any difference of opinion exists they are to choose a third arbitrator. It is estimated that the value of the property is upward of $250,000 or $300,000. All obligations of the Erie Express Company are assumed by its successor.

Why Sullivan Failed to Knock Out Mitchell.

Boston Herald.

There is one aspect of the Sullivan-Mitchell fight which is so far devoid of brutality as to be of public interest; that is, that a man seemingly in superb physical condition may, in reality, be so far overtrained, as it is termed, as to have been deprived of his staying powers.

Nature supplies to us certain quantities of adipose tissue, which may seem to the critical eye of one who looks only at the outside to be an encumbrance, which should be reduced by careful training; but it may turn out that in thus bringing the human organism down to a mass of bone and muscle the trainer will deprive the body of the food that it needs to make good the waste of physical energy. A man thus prepared may be well fitted for a spurt, but entirely unable to keep up under long-continued physical exertion.

An Egg Combine.

Boston Transcript.

Egg dealers are forming a combination. A pleasant egg combine is made by combining an egg, a glass of milk, a spoonful of sugar and a dash of wine.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. S. G. Skidmore & Co.

SINS OF SOCIETY.

The Devil's Propaganda Pictured From the Pulpit.

Full Text of Dr. Dix's Sermon Which has Raised Such a Breeze in New York. "To the Pure all Things are Pure."

New York Herald.

"We come this evening," said the lecturer, "to that subject on which it is at once most necessary and most difficult to speak. Fourth, of the deadly sins of lust; a term which includes impurity, uncleanliness, sensual passion, unhallowed love. What sin so horrible, so hopeless! Love is the first and the last—the highest good. Life without love is death in life. God the Eternal says of himself that he is love. And the love of God is shed abroad in the hearts of men by the Holy Ghost; they must love God and one another. What must it be to do what the devil does and turn holy love into unholy lust! What value in any judgment on these questions now before us given by the man who does not believe; by the woman already tainted and defiled by the spirit of the world? To such nothing is pure, and when these apologize for lust or try to smooth down the roughness of the carnal side of life, it is a sign that even their mind and conscience are defiled.

"God has set in human nature a fountain and well-spring of desire. It was at first pure as crystal, and it was intended to set perpetually toward its home and source in the ocean of the love of God. But desire and love which have not their object in Him and are not after his will are unholy, and that was the doleful change that came through the fall, when for the will of God was substituted the will of the flesh, when pure love and holy desire became the foul thing which theology calls concupiscence. But man have become hardened till they feel it no more. They have come to glory in that shame, to pursue after that sorrow. Crazed and mad they have set up the lust of the flesh as a natural and innocent desire. Of this fourth of the deadly sins they have spoken as if it were a virtue. Nothing is so striking to the eye in those old systems of paganism which are overthrown by the religion of the cross as their licentiousness. They were the embodiment of whatever is most corrupt and obscene; masterpieces of the devil, contrived to work eternal alienation between man and God. St. Clement, of Alexandria, in his 'Cohortatio ad Gentes,' has painted the portrait of those systems in colors which will never fade. Awful beyond telling is that picture! I could not relate the tenth part of what he left on record without sending you from this place with shame and horror in your faces. The old trouble is still about us; its marks remain on the bodies and the souls of men; nor up to this hour has a remedy been found for this loathsome disease of concupiscence and carnal lust apart from the gospel of Jesus Christ.

"The battle to-day is substantially the battle of the first age—the church against the world, the faith and teachings of the gospel against pagan philosophy and pagan habits of thought. Ever since the history of the human race began that active spirit who is God's enemy and ours, has maintained a double propaganda in the earth. It exists to-day and, here in our city and among ourselves—the propaganda of infidelity and the propaganda of impurity. That these two work together always and in the same direction seems too plain for any one to deny. We see this in the dreadful picture of the Gentile civilization as described by Paul the apostle; in the state of the heathen, as found ignorant, naked and immoral by the missionaries of the cross; and we see it as distinctly as ever in the most logical of the great nations of modern Europe. France is the land where the people have ideas and carry them out to their consequences, and in France you see, afflicting the better classes and the religious and devout among her sons and daughters, a political propaganda of atheism and a literary and artistic carnival of indecency. There have we beheld the assault of the national government on religion in its institutions, its symbols, and the persons of its ministers; the name of God erased from books of public instruction, the crucifix torn down in schools and courts of justice, the clergy and members of religious insulted and so far as possible reduced to inaction. There also do we find a licentious literature, culminating in recent works without their equal for filthiness in any country or in any age. And there, too, flourishes a school of art which revels in vulgarity and shame, as if to present the human body in every conceivable and inconceivable attitude of shameful and disgraceful display were the province of art at its highest and best.

"What is our own society? It has almost ceased to have a national tone; the old American life and ways are overlaid and hidden; this is the land to which enormous delegations from other lands migrate; it seems a great assemblage, a conglomerate of many and strongly contrasted civilizations. Nowhere has there ever been a better field for the devil's double propaganda, and all about us are the signs of his activity. Note first the execrable quality of much that the people read. To refer to the public journals is but to begin; they feed a taste for what is vulgar, coarse and low with copious daily supplies of stuff adapted to that unwholesome appetite. But these annals of degradation are supplemented by fiction of the same tone; by novels whose heroes and heroines are libertines and light and fallen women, and whose plots are a network of seduction, adultery, divorce, murder and suicide; by that special kind of poetry justly named "the fleshly," in which this vile body of ours, with its stirring passions and their manifestations, forms the perpetual theme. Sensation novels, dashed with as much indecency as possible, and sensuous poetry, in which the ideal and the animal are one and the same thing, form a quality of mind and temper which finds further attraction in the drama as we have now—in large measure a repetition of the old, old story of the workings of lust and garnished with dances which gratify and stimulate man's sensual appetite and attest woman's misery and shame. Such minds, such souls as these may turn to art for a new excitement, and they find it in the imported works of foreign schools such as we have referred to, and in those of a home school which follows the lead of dishonor and devotes itself mainly if not exclusively to the delineation of lascivious and salacious figures. To these demonstrations of immoral carving and declining taste response is made by news-stands in the streets and by many a shop window where vile wood cuts and engravings meet the eye and help on the work of corrupting the public mind. No doubt the condition would be much worse than it is but for the police, who, under the indignant protest of decent citizens, compel the dealers in obscene literature to keep within bounds and prevent them poisoning the atmosphere as thoroughly as the arch propagandist and his creatures would desire.

"It would be painful to inquire what kind of life is developed under the influences thus at work for the public ruin—to gauge with the line and plummet of God's word and law the demoralization of society. For some of this there may be excuse; for example, think how the lowest classes live—in tenements crowded together in such wise that decency is impossible; that children cannot be brought up like Christians; that young men and women can hardly by any chance be kept honest, chaste, and pure. But what shall be said of the higher classes—for those whose sins are without justification, and denote simply carelessness, irreligion and unbelief? Consider how young girls are trained, in softness and luxury, with the one idea of making a figure in society and a brilliant marriage; of making the most of their physical advantages and alluring the other sex by the arts best adapted to that purpose. We see men freely moving in high places whom no respectable woman should permit to cross her threshold; notorious immorality condoned for the sake of great wealth; grave social scandals widely known and openly canvassed, though the principals are received with open hand and made welcome; flirtations going on between persons, each of whom has plighted troth to some one else, and others languishing after the wives of other men, and married men running after young girls and paying them attentions with the devil's look in the eyes and the devil's thoughts in the heart, and women, young and old, permitting these demonstrations, entertained and flattered by them and glad to find themselves still able to make conquests.

"I have gone as far as I dare to go. If these whereof I have spoken go on in sight, what, think you, goes on out of sight? How appalling must be the record of one night only when the shadows lie black on this vast city! What crimes must that deep glow conceal—what sights to scare good angels away! The slums, the dance halls and the ball rooms, the theaters, high and low, the naked creatures on the stage and the naked creatures in the boxes; the men behind the scenes dallying with the actresses; the bouquets; the champagne suppers, and the sequel; the false men, pretending absence on some lawful occasion and breaking plighted troth and vow; the agonized wives keeping the long, maddened vigil of jealousy and despair; the silly fool dreaming of her admirers in her unchaste slumber; the young man, void of understanding, met in the black and dark night by the woman with the attire of the harlot, whose house is the way to hell, going down to the chambers of death; the eye of the adulterer waiting for the darkness, saying, 'No man shall see me,' and disguising his face; the golden youth, spending the small hours from midnight to dawn in debauchery, squandering paternal fortunes and dragging honored names in the mire; the animals in the opium joints, and that gruesome herd whom some one out of the upper air sometimes beholds under a policeman's protection while treading the labyrinth of metropolitan corruption! Come, let us leave these horrible paths and look for a road whereon to walk clean and free. Come away from the haunts of sinners against their own souls, from those who are dead while they live, and let us refresh ourselves in the company of the pure in heart. First, then, our blessed Lord was born of a pure virgin. Thus it is written, and in those expressive words is his nativity commemorated in the church. The purity of Mary was no doubt absolute, as that of those of whom it is written that they are 'without fault before the throne of God,' for thus it behooved her to be of whom Christ came in the substance of our flesh.

"Then, second, the Lord was pure, a lamb without blemish and without spot, unlike us in that one thing that he was 'holy, undefiled, and separate from sinners.' And so, being born of a pure virgin, and being himself more pure than the dews of the morning or the driven snow, he made that virtue of purity a law in his kingdom and gave it in grace as a gift in our regeneration.

"For, third, the Lord testified, and said, 'Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.' And this he said in that vile age of which we spoke some time ago. In the decadence of the old Roman empire, in the hearing of the court and the forum, in the ears of such as Tiberius and Heliogabalus, of Felix and Festus, of the cultured epicureans at Athens and the harlots of Corinth, unto the bloated Pharisee and the crafty Sadducee, unto people like ourselves, who loved and justified their sins as we love and justify ours, did the Lord announce and declare, 'Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.' Nothing corrupts like carnal sin. Nothing degrades like sensual passion. Nothing else brings such terrible punishment. On the other side, no victory is grander than the victory over this sin, nothing more precious than uncontaminated virtue and unspotted honor. O, man! O, woman! battling against the Devil and the sinful lusts of the flesh, hating that which is filthy and unclean, longing to be like the angels and never relaxing thy vigilance against thy foe, thou art not far from thy reward—some more clouds divide thee from it. A little while longer and those clouds will have dispersed, and, with open eye, triumphant over the final assault and released from the burden of the flesh, and thou shalt receive the promise, thou shalt see God. We say to one, we say to all, that inordinate desire is a devil, and that you must fight it by prayer, by abstinence, by obedience to the precepts of the church, by the sign of the cross, by flight if necessary, by self-inflicted pain, that the soul may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus."

March April May

Are the months in which to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what are needed to expel disease and fortify the system against the debilitating effects of mild weather. Every year increases the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is just what people need at this season. It is the ideal spring medicine. If you have never tried it, do so, and you will be convinced of its peculiar merit.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper berries, and other well known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling caused by change of climate, season or life.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For many months I suffered greatly. My whole system seemed to be entirely run down, my ambition was gone, had pains in my back, and a feeling of lassitude which I could not throw off. I was treated unsuccessfully for kidney trouble. One day at my brother's I saw a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and determined to try it. Before the first bottle was taken I can candidly say I was relieved. I have used the medicine off and on ever since, and recommend it for kidney or liver complaints." MRS. W. H. STRANG, 937 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

"Seven years ago, while my little boy was playing in the yard, he was bitten by a spider. The poison entered his blood, and sores soon broke out on his body; they itched terribly and caused him much suffering. Several times we succeeded in healing the sores up, but in spite of all we could do they would soon break out again. Finally we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and he took one bottle and a half. The other, when the sores disappeared. There is not a spot on him now, and I consider him cured." WM. H. B. WARD, Downington, Pa.

In California

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion. It has helped me a great deal. I think it the best medicine for indigestion and dyspepsia to be had." MRS. N. LAUDER, 193 North Fifth Street, San Jose, Cal.

"I have taken one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla for indigestion and it has done me a great deal of good." THEODORE WALLACE, Petaluma, Cal.

"I wish to say that I had salt rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly; it almost disabled me from work. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. MILLS, Lowell, Mass.

Building-up Power

"I gladly attest the peculiar building-up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For some time I was hardly able to attend to business, but finally on the advice of a friend I used part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gave tone and strength to my system, and made me feel young as when a boy." [illegible] Woods, 14 and 16 Lodge Street, Cincinnati.

"With the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla my headache entirely disappeared, and where before I could not muster up an appetite for anything, I could not now get enough meals to satisfy my hunger. I am at present taking my second bottle, and am a different person." WILLIAM LAMB, R., Neenah, Wis.

N. B.—Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. [illegible] by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One D[illegible]

PERMANENT PASTURES.

The value of pastures is something that possesses a deep interest to all farmers, especially those who are engaged in dairying. It is coming more and more to be believed that permanence in grass lands is of importance. Not long since, the opinion of English farmers was sought upon this question, and a large proportion were of the opinion that it is certainly unadvisable to break up fair pastures for the purpose of converting it into arable land.

In 1881 about half the land used wholly for agricultural purposes, in Great Britain, was in permanent grass, and the proportion is on the increase. In this country there are various conditions that exert an influence in determining the course to be pursued with grass lands. Where the soil is too moist for cultivation permanent grass or pasturage is desirable. In fields that are dry, can be easily plowed and cultivated, and are subject to the influence of drought, cultivation and a judicious rotation of crops would be better than permanent grass. If the surface is hilly and the soil rocky, rendering cultivation difficult, permanent pasturage is desirable. Pasturage as a rule does not receive that attention that it should. In Holland an acre is said to carry a cow and a sheep. In Herkimer county, New York, the permanent pastures require one and one-half acres for a cow. In New England the case is very much worse, from eight to ten acres are necessary for a cow, and, as Senator Stockbridge is accredited with saying, "even then the cow comes to the yard with a sort of dissatisfied look."

Many pastures are not as profitable as might be supposed. This is not surprising, when we think that there is so little done in the line of maintaining their fertility. There are acres of pasturage that have been continued for years as pasture, that have never received any fertilizer other than the voiding of the animals that occupy them.

There is no good reason why pastures should not receive some attention, so long as they are made an important feature of the farm. Until siloing is adopted, pasturage will hold a place of importance, and receive due consideration.

NO FREE RAW MATERIALS.

That is the Very Pronounced Sentiment of Most New Englanders.

Boston Journal.

What these petitioners ask for is not that there shall be no alteration in the tariff, but that no article, "raw" or otherwise, of home production, shall be "added to the free list or inequitably changed in the tariff rates." This is a reasonable petition, for it asks impartial protection to all American industries, whether they are concerned with turning out the material which other industries employ, or whether their product goes directly into the hands of the consumer.

There is no question that this petition expresses the feeling which is overwhelmingly dominant in New England. If the mechanics and artisans employed in all these various industries were to make their sentiments known in like manner there would go into congress a monster petition signed by many thousands of industrious and intelligent workmen. The policy laid down in the president's message and embodied in the Mills tariff bill would deal a heavy blow to all these industries, and it is fitting that this vigorous and well framed protest should be made.

A Slave of Duty.

Boston Record.

We once met a quiet and unknown little woman from Concord who confessed that for twelve years of her life she never tasted sugar in any sort of food because of the hardships she read of certain slaves undergoing in its manufacture. And this protest on her part she felt to be a moral duty.

Moore's Revealed Remedy is not recommended on the strength of its peculiar discovery, but on its own merits. As a curative power it is fast proving to be the marvel of the age.

THE BURLINGTON [illegible]

An Engineer Defends the Strikers [illegible] Reasons for so Doing.

WALLA [illegible]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE O[illegible]

In an editorial of the 19th [illegible] following comment in reference [illegible] Q. strike:

"Our dispatches show that the [illegible] the locomotive engineers [illegible] ness and probable collapse. [illegible] true ought to be true. The [illegible] the C. B. & Q. was a mistake, [illegible] engineer I take exception to [illegible] to say that the strike has not failed [illegible] engineers are not showing [illegible] the strike was not a mistake.

In the first instance the Brotherhood [illegible] motive Engineers are as much [illegible] as any other body of men, and [illegible] to arbitrate all questions and [illegible] M. Arthur, its head, has been [illegible] servatism for the past fifteen years [illegible] intelligent body of men [illegible] committee to consult with the [illegible] corporation, and the officials [illegible] what alternative have the men [illegible] employ, or, in other words, "strike"?

Whatever grievances the engineers had with the "Q." company, the [illegible] cation was the great stumbling [illegible] cation means four different [illegible] same work. If I saw a cord of [illegible] for $2, why should not another [illegible] the same work equally well be [illegible] same pay?

Now the fact is the "Q." company [illegible] paying main line men four [illegible] pay. The engineers held that [illegible] takes an engine on the main line [illegible] the responsibility of any other [illegible] should receive the same [illegible] might be a first-class engineer [illegible] per day. I might be a fourth-[illegible] receive $3. You might be on a [illegible] and I on a switch engine. Should [illegible] ble from any cause to take your [illegible] and I be detailed for that service [illegible] work as well as you did, should I [illegible] receive the same pay? The [illegible] tion are too many to be enumerated [illegible] the principal one is the efforts [illegible] railway managers to dismiss the [illegible] best paid engineers and fill their [illegible] cheaper labor. Mr. Hobson, manager of the Grand Trunk, [illegible] this in 1887 by dismissing eighty-[illegible] best paid engineers, and filling [illegible] with cheaper labor. The [illegible] When men are on good [illegible] in receipt of good pay, and [illegible] employ of a railway company for [illegible] twenty-five years, will strike [illegible] classification, they must see [illegible] them if allowed to go on. P. M. [illegible] the fifteen years he has been [illegible] organization, has never failed [illegible] when the officers have [illegible] half way. But when men like Mr. [illegible] to discuss the grievances of [illegible] only alternative they have is to [illegible] whatever may be thrown [illegible] would not hesitate to go [illegible] swear, should occasion require, [illegible] near on the main line of the C. B. & [illegible] was, in his opinion, a thorough [illegible] engineer. If he has an engineer [illegible] petent he should not run a day. [illegible] petent he should receive a [illegible] pay. The Brotherhood of Locomotive [illegible] is an organization that endeavors [illegible] ways a better class of engineers, [illegible] gent men capable of assuming [illegible] many responsibilities of their [illegible] responsibilities are being added [illegible] many different appliances that [illegible] in use.

I am a member of the B. of L. [illegible] the impression that we had [illegible] of the engineers employed in [illegible] organization. Will you quote [illegible] the statement in your issue of the [illegible]

When we consider the number of [illegible] labor required to enable a man [illegible] locomotive, the great responsibility [illegible] him, and the risk that he runs [illegible] that is shared by the traveling public, [illegible] seem that an organization whose [illegible] nishing first class ability and [illegible] reduce the risks to the minimum, [illegible] the sympathy and moral support [illegible] and the papers, instead of [illegible] conspirators against the public, [illegible] ercise their right to quit the [illegible] same logic that consigns engineers [illegible] cell for quitting work, would [illegible] wheat-raisers of the Walla Walla [illegible] spirators against the consuming [illegible] they organize and hold their wheat [illegible] bushel. The fact is the man [illegible] motive owes the same duty [illegible] any other American citizen [illegible] There can be no such thing as a [illegible] owing special duties to the public [illegible] is a corresponding obligation on the [illegible] public.

The citizen can appeal to the [illegible] tion. Therein consists the [illegible] the railway companies and their [illegible] railway owes its existence to the [illegible] special privileges, carries with it [illegible] They must receive and forward [illegible] as a common carrier, not if they [illegible] neers at $3 per day, and [illegible] $1 25, but they are to do the [illegible] their charter and lay themselves [illegible] damages. Let the responsibility [illegible] it belongs. The Chicago, Burlington [illegible] can get engineers if they [illegible] fair wages for good men. [illegible] panies can combine to reduce [illegible] for any trivial matter, at a moment's [illegible] charge one or all their employees [illegible] charged with more than [illegible] to hire and discharge men [illegible]

They can not and often do [illegible] so they can not get employment [illegible] let the men who are no more [illegible] any reason quit the employ of [illegible] are stamped by you as criminals, [illegible] tors against a public of whom [illegible] no special protection. In [illegible] we are hopeful of winning the [illegible] I don't get my information [illegible] nals. The employes could not [illegible] wise than they have in the [illegible] maintained the principles of [illegible] At the same time we will [illegible] the shabby and insolent [illegible] treated our committee. Under [illegible] ces the strike has not been a [illegible] ever lose or inconvenience [illegible] fered must be charged to [illegible] not their employes.

Pain from indigestion [illegible] eating is relieved at once [illegible] Little Liver Pills [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible] MONDAY, March [illegible]

Merchandise received [illegible] tank-car coal oil, [illegible] cars lime, [illegible] ture, 4 cars wagons, [illegible] cars bricks, [illegible] more, 3 cars plows, [illegible] machinery, 485 bdls paper [illegible] pipe, 60 bdls wrap paper, [illegible] 28 bdls chairs, [illegible] 6 organs, 1 piano, [illegible] 30 bbl 110 bbls [illegible] candy, 47 cs [illegible] 200 kegs fish, [illegible] tobacco, 7 cs cigarettes.

The supply of wheat [illegible] States, east of the Rockies, [illegible] March [illegible], as 35,151,000 bushels [illegible] bushels in a week.

Reviewing the San Francisco market [illegible] week the *Commercial News* says: [illegible] trade has been quiet during the past [illegible] no changes are [illegible] cept in Island rice [illegible] article has been [illegible] mand. The quotation [illegible] per pound and [illegible] Manresa brought [illegible] fered, spices are firm [illegible] is firmer, but there is [illegible] There is no change to [illegible] canned fruits, which [illegible] Preserves for the [illegible] ent, though it is yet too early [illegible] accuracy as to the extent of the yield. [illegible] been disposed of [illegible] cases, sales being on the basis of $1 [illegible] bia and $1 [illegible] for Alaska. All this [illegible] for future delivery. The fishing season on the [illegible] lumbia opens next month, but [illegible] large returns for sixty days thereafter. [illegible] in Alaska will undoubtedly be very heavy, [illegible] est estimate being [illegible] cases, and [illegible] been made to [illegible] cases, with [illegible] done if the demand be present. The [illegible] at which the market opens [illegible] and large operators here [illegible] contracts, and the bulk of the [illegible] carload lots to large Eastern jobbers. [illegible] Iron for shipment and on the way has [illegible] vanced and prices for spot lots are firm. There [illegible] a dearth of tin plate though supplies are due [illegible] the Frances Fisher and [illegible] Scarcely [illegible] stock remains [illegible] with $6 25 asked to arrive. Freights to this [illegible] are advancing and all foreign [illegible] except, perhaps, [illegible] and prices favor the buyer. [illegible] clined in London and the market here is [illegible] $26 40 per cask. [illegible] lower prices in the near future. The market [illegible] bags is very firm and tends upward. [illegible] free advertising has been given the state [illegible] authorities by the press, it being claimed [illegible] prison bags would be sold to consumers only, [illegible] at the lowest market price. The best figure [illegible] prison bags can be bought at is now said to be [illegible] cash, bags to be delivered in April. [illegible] values with standard goods this is fully [illegible] the market.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours [illegible] 6752 ctls wheat, [illegible] bbls flour, [illegible] ctls barley, [illegible] ctls bran, [illegible] potatoes, 265 sks onions, [illegible] bides, 115 cs eggs, [illegible] butter, and [illegible] fornia oranges.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per steamer [illegible] lumbia: 8016 ctls wheat, [illegible] potatoes, 240 crates [illegible] sks onions, [illegible] 250 sks bran, 1070 sks shorts, 67 sks bones, 2240 [illegible] wood pulp, [illegible] bdls straw paper, [illegible] 180 old car wheels, [illegible] 27,150 ft. fir, [illegible] pkgs hollow ware, [illegible] 12 bls and 12 dry hides, [illegible] goods, $1474 treasure.

FREIGHTS—The market is, to all appearances, [illegible] Both the Stockbridge and the [illegible] berth are waiting for cargoes [illegible] arranged for.

WHEAT—The foreign markets are [illegible] material change and certainly show no [illegible] of a better turn. New York and Chicago [illegible] some as trading progressed. Locally, wheat [illegible] small business and the market unchanged.

OATS—Easy and the little call [illegible] fed with the little demand.

EGGS—Firmer market with [illegible] call is looked for this week.

POULTRY—High prices continue. [illegible] are easily held up to $4 [illegible] Turkeys are in [illegible] siderable request, [illegible] Other poultry unchanged. Without [illegible] crease the market can be held up for a time.

FEED WHEAT CHANGES.

The marked success met with in changing wheats over Eastern Oregon and Washington could probably be repeated in the Willamette valley. The last harvest demonstrated the value of blue stem and other varieties and further changes in seed cannot but result in still greater change for the better. Especially is there need of improving the quality and milling value of valley wheats. These have steadily fallen away for years and now, more than ever, lack the strength that makes the best flours for foreign export. The letter following this is in reply to inquiries accompanying a small lot of Scotch Fife wheat raised last year by Mr. Miner near this city. Mr. [illegible] Dunbar secured some good wheat of the same variety that is now in the ground in Marion county, several acres being sown, and the grower promises an advance on the market for ordinary wheat. Should this second sowing prove a success [illegible] wheat will at once jump into favor, for the farmers are beginning to see the necessity for seed change. It is not proposed to sow new varieties as steadily as the old have been sown, but to make frequent changes so that the mills can secure enough for mixing purposes. The writer of this letter is prominent before the whole world as a miller, and has had a thorough examination made of the sample of Scotch Fife wheat raised near Portland and sent him by the person addressed:

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 12, 18[illegible] A. J. Miner, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: In regard to the two samples of wheat, I would say that we have had our wheat man examine them carefully, and we find the sample you say was raised in Oregon to be altogether the hardest and finest wheat of the two. That wheat would inspect No. 1 hard either Minneapolis or Duluth. It is a doubtful thing whether the wheat would retain its characteristics if grown in your country unless the seed was changed very often, but as far as the sample goes we don't think there is any doubt as to its grade and quality. Yours very truly,

CHARLES A. PILLSBURY.

PORTLAND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Shares.	Stock.	MONDAY, March [illegible] Bid.	Asked.
1100	Green Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]
1000	Sierra Nevada C. M. Co.	[illegible]	1 75
1251	Stemwinder Mining Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
1000	Granite	[illegible]	63

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The stock market to-day was moderately active, and especially so during the morning hour, and while there was [illegible] little feature of importance to the trading the market was weak and declining during most of the day. The [illegible] Pacific seemed to have undergone a change for the better, though the declaration of a [illegible] per cent. dividend was not made until too late to have much effect on the course of the stock, it was firm [illegible] almost throughout the day, and rose to [illegible] per cent. above Saturday [illegible] which was retained. The bears again turned their attention to Reading. The pressure was severe in the morning, and the price was forced down from [illegible] to [illegible] Transactions being heavy than had been seen in some months. Other stocks which received special attention from the bears were Canada Southern, Union Pacific and St. Paul, which gave weakness to the general list. The close of the line were comparatively quiet.

Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Money on call, easy at [illegible] per cent.; closed offered 2. Prime mercantile paper, [illegible] Sterling exchange, quiet and steady at $4 [illegible] for sixty day bills, $4 [illegible] for demand.

BONDS.

4's registered	[illegible]	4's coupon	[illegible]
4's coupon	[illegible]	Pacific 6s	[illegible]
4½'s registered	[illegible]		

STOCKS.

American Express	[illegible]	N. P. preferred	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	Or. Improvement	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	O. R. & N.	[illegible]
Burlington	[illegible]	Transcontinental	[illegible]
Delaware L. & W.	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
D. & R. G.	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	U. S. Express	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	Wells, Fargo	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, March 26.—Consols, 101 [illegible] per fine ounce, 44 [illegible] Bank rate of discount, [illegible]

NEW YORK, March 26.—Silver, per ounce, [illegible] Sterling exchange, long, $4 [illegible] short, $4 [illegible] bonds, 4s, 12 [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Transfers [illegible] exchange on London, sixty days, $4 [illegible] mentary, $4 [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March [illegible]

Closing board prices:

Ophir	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican	10 75	S. Belcher	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	6 00	Overman	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	4 70	Union	[illegible]
Con. Cal. & Va.	6 25	Andes	[illegible]
Chollar	2 15	Argenta	[illegible]
Potosi	1 00	Utah	[illegible]
Hale & Norcross	11 00	North Belle Isle	[illegible]
Crown Point	6 00	Nevada Queen	[illegible]
Belcher	6 75	Crocker	[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	5 85	Bodie	[illegible]
Bullion	3 75	Peer	[illegible]
Exchequer	2 20	Peerless	[illegible]
	2 00		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Receipts—Wheat, 2200 ctls; flour, 3000 qr sks; barley, 4400 [illegible] potatoes, 3400 sks.

Tonnage statement—In port engaged, [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...ay

's Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla,
lion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries,
well known vegetable remedies, in such a
nner as to derive the full medicinal
cure, when in the power of
um, sores, boils, pimples
ness sick headache, indigestion
tarrh, rheumatism, kidney
It overcomes that extreme
y change of climate, season

Purifies the Blood

en years ago while my little boy was
yard he was bitten by a spider.
his blood, and sores soon broke out
they itched terribly and caused
Several times we succeeded
but in spite of all we could do
eak out again. Finally we tried Hood's
and he took one bottle and one
hen the sores disappeared. He has
him now and I consider him perfectly
B WARD Downington Penn.

Building-up Power

dly attest the peculiar building-up power
Sarsaparilla. For some time I have
attend to business but finally
I used part of a bottle of Hood's
gave tone and strength to my
young as when a boy
14 and 6 Lodge Street Cincinnati
the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla
he entirely disappeared, and
ot muster up an appetite for my
get enough meals to satisfy my
presen taking my second bottle
t person WILLIAM LANSING
nah Wis
—Be sure to get
...parilla
all druggists $1 six for $5 Prepared
HOOD & CO Lowell Mass
00 Doses One Dollar

THE BURLINGTON STRIKE

...ineer Defends the Strikers and Gives
Reasons for so Doing.

WALLULA, March
Editor of The Oregonian
editorial of the 19th inst. you
ing comment in reference to the C.
e
dispatches show that the great
omotive engineers shows signs of
d probable collapse. This news
ght to be true. The original
B & Q. was a mistake, etc., etc."
er I take exception to this and
that the strike has not failed, and
ers are not showing weakness,
ke was not a mistake.
e first instance the Brotherhood of
Engineers are as much opposed to
other body of men, and always
rate all questions and disagreements
ur, its head, has been noted for his
m for the past fifteen years, but
ent body of men send a
tee to consult with the officials
tion, and the officials refuse
ternative have the men but to
, or, in other words, "strike"
ever grievances the engineers
h the "Q" company, the one
was the great stumbling block.
eans four different rates of pay
ork. If I saw a cord of wood
why should not another man
e work equally well be entitled
y?
the fact is the "Q" company
main line men four different
The engineers held that when
engine on the main line he
sponsibility of any other
receive the same compensation.
e a first-class engineer and
I might be a fourth-class engineer
$3. You might be on a passenger
a switch engine. Should
any cause to take your regular
e detailed for that service, and
e well as you did, should I not
the same pay? The evils of
too many to be enumerated
cipal one is the efforts made
managers to dismiss their
d engineers and fill their places
labor Mr. Hickson,
r of the Grand Trunk,
1887 by dismissing eighty
d engineers, and filling their
eaper labor. The men struck
men are on good passenger
pt of good pay, and have been
of a railway company for
five years, will strike to do away
ation, they must see danger
allowed to go on. P M. Arthur,
en years he has been at the head of
ation, has never failed of a
e officers have consented to
y. But when men like Mr. Stone
s the grievances of intelligent
ernative they have is to strike,
may be thrown them.
ot hesitate to go into open
hould occasion require, that every
the main line of the C., B. & Q.
his opinion, a thoroughly
If he has an engineer who is
e should not run a day. If he
e should receive a competent
e Brotherhood of Locomotive
ganization that endeavors to give
etter class of engineers, sober,
n capable of assuming the duties
esponsibilities of their station.
bilities are being added to daily
ferent appliances that are being

member of the B. of L. and was
ession that we had about 90 per
ngineers employed in America
ion Will you quote your authority
ment in your issue of the 22d inst.
we consider the number of
equired to enable a man to
ve, the great responsibilities resting
the risk that he runs of his life,
hared by the traveling public,
t an organization whose aim is
first class ability and
be risks to the minimum,
pathy and moral support of
papers, instead of being
tors against the public, when
eir right to quit the company
to that consigns engineers to
quitting work, would impress
isers of the Walla Walla valley
against the consuming masses
nize and hold their wheat for
The fact is the man who runs
was the same duty to the public
American citizen does and
n be no such thing as a class of
ecial duties to the public unless
sponding obligation on the part of

en can appeal to the law for
erein consists the difference between
ay companies and their employes
wes its existence to the state and
ivileges, carries with it
st receive and forward freight,
mon carrier, not if they can get
3 per day, and telegraph operators
t they are to do the work, or
rter and lay themselves liable
Let the responsibility
s. The Chicago, Burlington &
gineers if they want them
s for good men. The railway
n combine to reduce the wages,
rivial matter, at a moment's notice,
e or all their employes without
with more than exercising their
d discharge men without question
n and often do "black list" them
an not get employment elsewhere,
en who are no more than
n quit the employ of the company
ed by you as criminals, and
st a public of whom they
l protection. In conclusion I
opeful of winning the strike
t my information from Eastern
e employes could not have done
they have in the case of the
d the principles of the
ne time we will rebuke Mr.
y and insolent manner
r committee
rike has not been
or incompetent
t be charged
employes.

...ll Indigestion dyspepsia, and
relieved at once by taking one
er Pills immediately after dinner.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, March 26

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail last car coal oil, 5 cars implements, 3 cars furniture, 4 cars wagons, 2 cars buggies, 479 rls barbed wire, 5 cars plows, 5 cars bridge iron, car sawmill machinery, 453 bdls paper bags, 100 bxs clothes pins, 85 bdls wrap paper, 100 bdls sheet iron, 8 cs machinery, 10 bbls whisky, 130 bdls wall paper, 5 engines, 1 piano, 15 hf 10 bbls 400 kegs glucose, 40 bbls 10 cs oat meal, 27 bxs prunes, 33 cs candy, 18 bbls 10 cs baking powder, 110 cs extract, 12 cs candy, 65 cs baking powder, 22 cs cigars, 200 butts 175 bxs tobacco, 300 kegs fish, 5 cs cigarettes.

The supply of wheat in sight in the United States, east of the Rockies, is given by telegraph, March 26, as 35,437,000 bushels, a decrease of 820,000 bushels for a week.

Reviewing the San Francisco markets for last week the Commercial News says: The grocery trade has been quiet during the past week and as yet no changes are noted. That article has been in light stock and good demand. The quotation now stands at 5½@5¾c per pound and is liable to advance. The Harmony brought 2357 bags. China rice is unaltered, at unchanged rates. Coffee firm, spices are firm at no advance in prices. There is no change to note in the market for canned fruits, which is lightly supplied with stock. Prospects for the fruit crop are excellent at present, though it is yet too early to judge with any accuracy as to the extent of the yield. Salmon has been disposed of to the extent of upwards of 100,000 cases, sales being on the basis of $1 60 for Columbias and $1 35@1 40 for Alaska. All this of course is future delivery. The fishing season on the Columbia opens next month, but no one looks for any large returns for sixty days thereafter. The catch in Alaska will undoubtedly be very heavy, the low estimate being 400,000 cases, and provision has been made to put up 600 000 cases which will be done if the fish can be procured. The high prices at which the market opens deters foreign buyers and large operators here from making heavy contracts, and the bulk of the sales have been in assorted lots to large Eastern jobbers. Pig tin for shipment and on the way has advanced and prices for spot lots are firm. There is a dearth of tin plate though supplies are due by the Frances Fisher and Cairnsmore. Scarcely any stock remains in first hands and the price is $7 50 with $6 25 asked to arrive. Freights to this port are advancing and all foreign goods feel the effect except, perhaps, cement which is in heavy supply and prices favor the buyer. Quicksilver has declined in London and the market here is quiet at $39 50 per flask. Coal is firm with no signs of lower prices in the near future. The market for bags is very firm and tends upward. Considerable free advertising has been given the state prison authorities by the press, it being claimed that prison bags would be sold to consumers only, and at the lowest market price. The best figure the prison bags can be bought at is now said to be 8⅜c each, bags to be delivered in April. Compared with standard goods this is fully ½c above the market.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours include 878 ctls wheat, 1699 bbls flour, 271 ctls oats 704 ctls barley, 200 ctls bran, 213 ctls millstuff, 133 sks potatoes, 285 sks onions, 20 lbs wool, 18,238 lbs hides, 173 cs eggs, 6 pkgs butter, and 658 bxs California oranges.

EXPORTS—To San Francisco per steamer Columbia 8910 ctls wheat, 4000 hf sks flour, 1852 sks potatoes, 343 crates 841 sks onions, 2370 ctls oats, 300 sks bran, 1650 sks shorts, 65 sks bones, 2210 bdls wood pulp, 195 bdls straw paper, 92 cook stoves, 100 old car wheels, 23,000 ft maple, 27,000 ft ash, 22,000 ft fir, 179,000 lath, 169 bdls hazel hoops, 72 pkgs hollow ware, 10,180 lbs scrap iron, 3 bls pelts, 315 and 63 dry hides, 2 bls blankets, 7 cs woolen goods, $1675 treasure.

FREIGHTS—The market is, to all appearances quite easy. Both the Stockbridge and the Aigburth are waiting for cargoes not yet wholly arranged for.

WHEAT—The foreign markets are without material change and certainly show no indication of a better turn. New York and Chicago moved up some as trading progressed. Locally, wheat is in small business and the market unchanged.

OATS—Easy and the little call cannot be dignified with the title demand.

EGGS—Firmer market with 20c quoted. A good call is looked for this week.

POULTRY—High prices continue. Chickens are easily held up to $4@5 50. Turkeys are in considerable request, 15@16c being had for the best. Other poultry unchanged. Without arrivals in excess the market can be held up for a time.

SEED WHEAT CHANGES

The marked success met with in changing wheats over Eastern Oregon and Washington and probably be repeated in the Willamette valley. The last harvest demonstrated the value of Blue stem and other varieties and further changes in seed cannot but result in still greater changes for the better. Especially is there need of improving the quality and milling value of valley wheats. These have steadily fallen away for years and now, more than ever, lack the strength that makes the best flours for foreign export. The letter following this is in reply to inquiries accompanying a small lot of Scotch Fife wheat raised last year by Mr Miner near this city. Mr Wm Dunbar secured some good wheat of the same variety that is sown in the ground in Marion county, several acres being sown, and the grower promised to advise on the market for ordinary wheat. Should this second sowing prove a success, the wheat will at once jump into favor, for the farmers are beginning to see the necessity for seed changes. It is not proposed to sow new varieties as steadily as the old have been sown, but to make frequent changes so that the mills can secure enough for milling purposes. The writer of this letter is prominent before the whole world as a miller and has had a thorough examination made of the sample of Scotch Fife wheat raised near Portland and sent him by the person addressed.

MINNEAPOLIS Minn., March 12, 1888
A. L. Miner Esq.—Dear sir. In regard to the two samples of wheat, I would say that we have had our wheat man examine them carefully, and we find the sample you say was raised in Oregon to be altogether the hardest and finest wheat of the two. That wheat would inspect No. 1 hard in either Minneapolis or Duluth. It is a doubtful thing whether the wheat would retain its hard characteristics if grown in your country unless the seed was changed very often, but as far as this sample goes we don't think there is any doubt as to its grade and quality. Yours very truly,
CHARLES A. PILLSBURY

PORTLAND STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONDAY March 26

Shares	Stock	Bid	Asked	Sales
100	Green Mountain		1 75	
100	Sierra Nevada C M Co	.	25	
171	Sierrawinder Mining Co		50	
100	Granite		60	

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, March 26.—The stock market today was moderately active, and especially so during the morning hour and while there was very little feature of importance to the trading the market was weak and declining during most of the day. The feeling on Missouri Pacific seemed to have undergone a change for the better, and though the declaration of a 1½ per cent dividend was not made until too late to have immediate effect on the course of the stock, it was firm to strong almost throughout the day and rose to a point 1½ per cent above Saturday's closing figure, most of which was retained. The bears again turned their attention to Reading. The pressure was severe in the morning and the price was forced down from 60½ to 57⅞ transactions being heavier than had been seen in some months. Other stocks which received special attention from the bears were Canada Southern, Union Pacific and St. Paul which gave weakness to the general list. The rest of the lines were comparatively quiet. Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

New York, March 26.—Money on call, easy at 2@3%; closed offered 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7. Sterling exchange, quiet and steady, $4 85¾ for sixty day bills, $4 87½ for demand.

BONDS.

4s (registered)	124½	4½s (coupon)	106½
4s (coupon)	125½	Pacific 6s	120½
4½s (registered)	106½		

STOCKS.

American Express	107	N. P. preferred	43
Canadian Pacific	61	Northwestern	106
Canada Southern	49½	Or. Improvement	46
Central Pacific	27¾	O R & N	87
Burlington	122	Transcontinental	18
Delaware L. & W.	127¼	Pacific Mail	30¾
D. & R. G.	16¾	Reading	77⅞
Erie	23	Rock Island	109⅜
Lake Shore	89	St. Paul	73⅝
Louisville & Nashville	53½	Texas Pacific	20½
Michigan Central	77⅞	Union Pacific	60¼
Kansas & Texas	12⅞	U. S. Express	70
N. Y. Central	104¾	Wells, Fargo	130
Northern Pacific	20⅞	Western Union	73⅞

MONEY MARKETS.

London, March 26.—Consols, 101 13-16. Silver bar the ounce, 44¼. Bank rate of discount, 2½.

New York, March 26.—Silver per ounce 94c. Sterling exchange, long, $4 86½, short, $4 88¼. U. S. bonds, 4s, 125⅝, 4½s, 106⅝.

San Francisco, March 26.—Transfers, 22½. Exchange on London, sixty days, $4 85½, documentary, $4 84¾.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.

Closing board prices.

Ophir	10 75	S. Belcher	
Mexican	6 90	Overman	4 90
Gould & Curry	4 70	Union	2 95
Best & Belcher	4 25	Andes	4 85
Con. Cal. & Va.	18 12	Argenta	1 61
Chollar	3 00	Utah	25
Potosi	5 82	North Belle Isle	2 25
Hale & Norcross	11 00	Nevada Queen	6 50
Crown Point	6 75	Crocker	3 65
Eureka	4 87	Bodie	90
Sierra Nevada	5 75	Peer	3 90
[illegible]	2 [illegible]	Peerless	55
[illegible]	3 [illegible]		1 45

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

San Francisco, March 26.—Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] barley, 6400 ctls; [illegible]

[illegible] engaged, 34,000 tons registered, in port disengaged, 45 000 tons; listed to arrive 253 000

Chartered—Br bk Valparaiso, 780 tons for barley to Callao, by Balfour, Guthrie & Co

Wheat—Steady and unchanged. Call sales, buyer season 900 tons at $1 31½ and 400 at $1 31⅞, buyer year, 200 at $1 41¼ on morning call. On afternoon call buyer season 100 tons at $1 35½, 200 at $1 35½, buyer year, 400 tons at $1 42½, 100 at $1 42.

Barley—Quiet and unchanged; buyer season opened 81⅛c, buyer year 89⅞. Buyer season closed 81¾c

Oats—Demand light, market dull. Quote $1 37½@1 42½

Butter—Weak; choice roll 21@23c

Eggs—Firm and scarce at 20@22c

Bags—Steady, quotations unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 26.—Wheat opened steady, 89⅝c April, 89⅜c May, 88⅞c June, 87c July. At noon 89c April, 89⅝c May. Closed, 89c March, 89⅜c April, 89⅝c May, 88¼c June, 87⅝c July.

MISCELLANEOUS

New York, March 26.—Petroleum opened steady at 90⅜c but after the first sales became weak under heavy selling for western operators, and declined to 89⅞. A rally then carried it up to 91⅛ after which the price sagged off, and the close was steady at 90⅞.

Mining shares were active and strong. El Cristo $2 05, Sutro 14c, Prosstite $3 05, Horn Silver $1, Amador $1 60, Bodie $2 05, Bullion $3 10, California & Virginia $14 50, Eureka $13.

Hops—In light request.

Sugar—Quiet but firm. Centrifugal C. and F., 96 test 3 3-32, fair refining, quiet at 4 11-16; refined quiet.

Copper—Steady, lake, 16c

Lead—Steady, domestic, $5 15

Tin—Dull, straits, 37⅛c

Coffee—Spot fair Rio steady at $14. Options steady with less doing. Sales, 55,000 bags. March $10 70, April $10 55@10 70, May $10 60@10 70, June $10 50@10 65, July $10 25@10 40, August $10 05@10 25.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, March 26.—Wheat opened steady 76⅛c May, 77⅞ June. At noon 72⅞c April, 76⅞ May, 77¼c June. Closed 72⅞c March, 72¾c April, 77⅛c May, 77¾c June.

Provisions—Pork $13 15½ May, pork $7 47½ May; ribs, $7 07½ May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, March 26.—Cattle—Receipts 7000, opened stronger and closed off; steers, $3 20@5, stockers and feeders $2 25@3 70, cows, bulls and mixed, $1 90@3 40, Texas fed steers $3 35@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 18 000; weak, closing 5@10c lower, mixed, $5 15@5 45, heavy, $5 30@5 60, light $5 10@5 45.

Sheep—Receipts, 4000, slow and a shade lower, natives, $4 50@6; western $5 25@6 05, Texans, $4@5 50; lambs, $5 50@6 50.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Boston, March 26.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka railroad 93⅝, Burlington & Quincy, 122½, Mexican Central first mortgage bonds 66⅝.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

London, March 26.—Weather cold and wet. Cargoes on passage opened slow. Quotations of good wheat cargoes, No 1 Cala off coast 33s@33s 3d, No 2 Cala. off coast 32s@32s 3d. No 1 Cala just shipped or promptly to be shipped Queenstown for orders 33s. Farmers' wheat deliveries past week 59 824 qrs at an average price of 30s 6d. English country markets mostly turn cheaper. Mark Lane, English and foreign wheat, quiet. English and American flour weaker.

Paris, March 26.—The French country markets mostly turn cheaper. Wheat and flour on spot slow.

Liverpool, March 26.—Spot wheat slow. Options 6s 7½d March, 6s 7½d April, 6s 7½d May, 6s 7½d June, 6s 8d July.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

Liverpool, March 26.—Wheat demand poor, holders offer freely. Corn, steady, demand fair.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES

Ship Benj Sewall, Shanghai, Oct 25, for New York, passed St. Helena Feb 17.

Br bark Camana, London Jan 1 for Victoria, was spoken Feb. 10 in 5 N, 31 W.

The Aigburth made the run up from Panama in 58 days.

Br bark Chittagong, hence Dec. 20 with a wheat cargo for Cork, passed Deal 23d inst., 94 days out.

Nor bark Alert hence Nov 16 with a wheat cargo by C Cresar & Co, arrived at Falmouth 23d inst 128 days out.

Schr Volunteer left San Pedro 23d inst., probably for Gray's Harbor.

Ship Tam O'Shanter arrived at New York 23d inst. from San Francisco.

Brig Sea Waif, from Gray's harbor, arrived at San Diego 23d inst and schr Compeer left same day for a lumber port.

The schr Rosie Olsen has been fitted out at San Francisco by Ross & Hewlett for a fishing cruise. She will go as far as St Matthew island and the entrance to Behring sea hunting walrus and taking any seals that may be found.

Capt Stap, of Br ship Halewood, at San Francisco last week from Newcastle, Australia, furnishes the following memoranda of passage that contains much that is of interest. Left Newcastle at 4 30 A. M. on Dec 10, 1887 towed to sea in a calm, and was left four or five miles east of the Nobbys, it remained calm up to noon, when a light breeze sprang up from east, and continued light for several days from NE to E on Dec. 21, in 31 S 168 E, the wind came from ESE we stood to the NE, and the next day found the wind moderate and steady from the same quarter which I judged then to be the trades, which proved to be the case. I had no alternative then but to stand north, although I had intended taking the Tahiti passage or even round by Pitcairn's island, on Dec 29 we sighted the Fiji islands, being west of them, passed over the position assigned to Onasense island, but saw nothing of it, we lost the trades in 168, on January 1 passed within three miles of Rotumah island, and found its position correct, thence to equator were twenty seven days, with light variable winds and calms and occasional heavy squalls, passed between the islands of the Ellice group and sighted Nukefetan, and found it to be fifteen miles west of its position on the chart, was becalmed ten days near the Phœnix islands with a current setting to the W and SW twenty five to thirty miles a day, crossed equator January 28 in 178 W, got the NE trades the following day, but they only proved faint and variable, passed between Ocean and Midway islands (Sandwich group) on February 24, just after getting through we got a squall or whirlwind with hurricane force, which occasioned the loss of several sails, thence to March 12 had very unsettled and stormy weather until we reached 37 N and 143 W when it became finer, from thence to port light SE and E winds and calms. I attribute our long passage to the route we took, and would not advise any one taking that passage at that season, but in the month of June or July I should think it the best.

DOMESTIC PORTS

San Francisco, March 26.—Arrived—Br bark Frances Fisher, Liverpool; Br ship Ennerdale, Newcastle, N S W; schr Fannie Adele, Shoalwater bay; Br bark Cairnsmore, Liverpool. Sailed—Str Oregon, Portland.

Astoria, March 26.—At 5 P M clear; wind west.

San Pedro, March 21.—Arrived—Schr Maid of Orleans, Shoalwater bay. March 22—Br ship Earl Dalhousie, Nanaimo. Sailed—Brig Dawn, Puget Sound.

San Diego, March 22.—Arrived—Ship Normandy and bark James A. Borland, Tacoma.

THE HOTELS.

MERCHANT.

J O Riley, Dalles	T O Brien, Salem
R W Redney, Pajaro, Cal	J M Radebaugh, Tacoma
C Mickley, St Cloud	C S Larison, do
W B Winer, Stayton	J A Manker, do
A W Schultz, Ellensburg	Wm Page, do
Mrs J Goodhall, Portland	J C Hulett, do
Geo Abraham, New York	Robt Rebea, do
M L Brockford, Wisconsin	Martin Upper, do
J S Gray & w, Winters	O M Osborne, do
Wm Roland, Albany	R A Savage, Dayton
Joe Niles, San Francisco	Jas Quinfield, Omaha

HOLTON.

F Curtin, Vancouver	I F Kocher, Pendleton
H Frazer, do	Mr Olberg & w, Albert Lea
H E Weaner, do	T Olsen, Tillamook
G Wilcox, Clinton Wis	H McDonald, For Grove
C M Kellogg, Baker City	F W Powell, N Powder
Mrs A H Hope, Cas Iks	J G Boos & wf, For Grove
W F Mitchell, San Fran	E W Toole, Helena
Mrs N A Risk, Chico	W Johnson, San Fran
L T Gore, Scappoose	P Dryan, do
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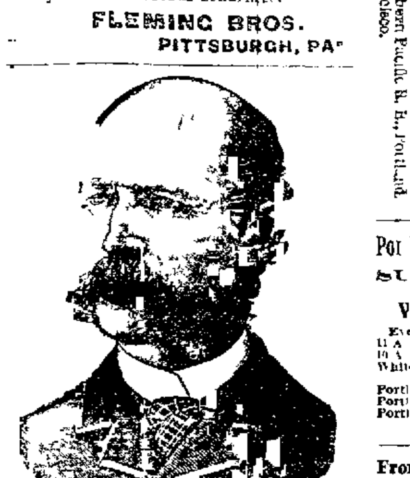
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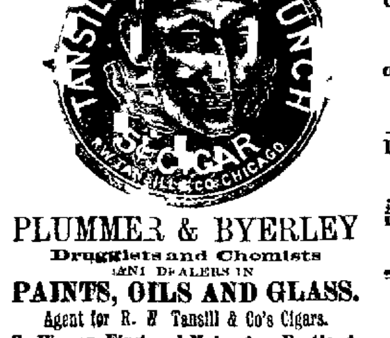
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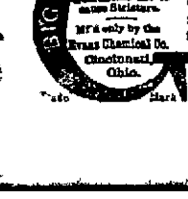
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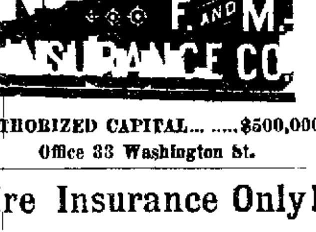
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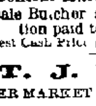
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FRANK DEKUM, President | W. K. SMITH, Vice Pres't | R. G. STRATTON, Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.
S. W. cor. Second and Washington sts.
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Loans made on real or personal security.
Acts as Trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

London and San Francisco Bank.

LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve .... $2,[illegible]
Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 48 First St.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

THE
Portland National Bank.

Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID ... President
WM. LOWE ... Acting Cashier

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862.
Paid up Capital ... $[illegible]
Reserve ... 500,000
Head Office 2 Cornhill London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B C.
A General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans made. Bills discounted. Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check, also on special deposit.
GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President ... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier ... H. J. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.
SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

51 First street, Portland, Or.
Rates of Interest on Deposits.
Three months 4 per cent.
Six months 5 "
Nine months 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES
$7,597,721 in 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

[illegible] ESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Druggists, Portland, Or. 23af

WEAK MEN [illegible] manhood, &c. I will send [illegible] containing full particulars [illegible] Address PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

CARP DURING MARCH I WILL SELL CARP at my place for $[illegible] per hundred, $[illegible] per thousand. J. W. Kern, Portland, Or. Residence adjoining East Portland. 25tm

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.



Two Trains daily, leaving Ash st. dock 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. 10 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St Paul and the East. 3 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 7 15 A. M. and 5 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND, Leaving at 12 Midnight. FROM SAN FRANCISCO, Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.

Oregon, March [illegible] — Or. [illegible] March [illegible]
Columbia, March [illegible] — [illegible] Mar 4, 20
State, March [illegible] — [illegible] March 5, 14, 22

The company reserves right to change steamers or sailing days.

TO ASTORIA

Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash Street Dock every day except Sunday at 6 P. M. U. S. Mail Steamer [illegible] daily, except Sunday at 6 A. M. for Astoria.

TO DALLES AND CASCADES—Leave Ash street at 7 A. M. except Sunday.

Portland and Oregon City—Daily except Sunday. Leave Or City 8 A. M., 1 P. M.; arrive Portland [illegible]. Leave Portland at [illegible] A. M., 4 P. M.; arrive Oregon City 1 P. M., 6 P. M.

Dayton and Corvallis. Leaves Portland at 7 o'clock A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

TACOMA SEATTLE AND VICTORIA. Steamers Olympian and Alaskan between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays) as follows: Leave Tacoma 4 30 A. M., leave Victoria 5 A. M. The 2 P. M. train on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and Snake river points.

TICKET OFFICE, FIRST & OAK STS.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen Pass. & Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

TWO FAST TRAINS A DAY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!

Shortest Line to Chicago & All Points East
—VIA—
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the ONLY Line Running
Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c.)
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Second Class Sleepers (free of charge)

FROM PORTLAND TO THE EAST

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10 AM and 11 15 PM. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St Paul at 2 P M third day.

PACIFIC DIVISION—Train leaves Front and G street daily at 11 15 A M and 11.15 PM, arrive New Tacoma 6 00 PM and 5.35 A M, connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS S FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St Paul.
A D CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
No. 2 Washington st., Portland.
Depot corner First and G streets.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

[illegible]

—AND—

Oregon Development Co's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

First-class Through Passenger and Freight Line from Portland and All Points in the Willamette Valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The "Wm M Hoag," the "N S Bentley," the "Three Sisters," leave Portland 8 A M Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Messrs. Hulman & Co's dock 200 and 202 Front st. for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis and intermediate points, making close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

TIME SCHEDULE (Except Sundays)

Leave Albany ... 1.00 P M	Leave Yaquina ... 6:30 AM
Leave Corvallis ... 1 47 P M	Leave Corvallis ... 10.38 AM
Arrive Yaquina ... 5 50 PM	Arrive Albany ... 11 15 AM

O & C trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at YAQUINA with the Oregon Development Co's Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

SAILING DATES:

STEAMER	FROM SAN FRAN	FROM YAQUINA
Willam Valley	Monday, March 12	Saturday, March 17
	Thursday, March 22	Tuesday, March 27
	Tuesday, April 3	Sunday, April 8

This company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the YAQUINA ROUTE at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and Freight Rates Always the Lowest. For information apply to Messrs HULMAN & CO, Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front st., Portland, Or., or to
C C HOGUE, Act Gen'l Frt & Pass Agt., Oregon Pacific R R Co., Corvallis, Or.
C. H. HASWELL Jr., Gen'l Frt & Pass Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

[illegible]

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms, COMFORTABLE and CLEAN COLONIST CARS, with FREE SLEEPING BERTHS for holders of second class tickets and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its DINING CARS and HOTELS provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The VARIETY and GRANDEUR of SCENERY along its line is unequaled and in the details of track, train service, etc. nothing is omitted that can add to the SAFETY and COMFORT of its patrons.

All in all it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel either for business or pleasure between PORTLAND, TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS and WINNIPEG, MINNEAPOLIS, ST PAUL, CHICAGO, ST LOUIS, OTTAWA, TORONTO, MONTREAL, BOSTON, NEW YORK and ALL EASTERN CITIES.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the Lowest Rates.

For detailed information apply to the following agents of the company:
C. G. McCORD, 5 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNES, Seattle, W. T.
E. F. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

Via Oregon & California R. R. and Connections.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

California Express Trains run Daily
BETWEEN
PORTLAND & SAN FRANCISCO

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P M	San Francisco	7 40 A M
San Francisco	6 30 P M	Portland	10 40 A M

Local Passenger Daily, except Sunday.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A M	Eugene	2 40 P M
Eugene	9:00 A M	Portland	3 45 P M

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Daily between Portland and San Francisco.
EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS
On through trains free of charge.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F street.

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.
Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:[illegible] P M
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	[illegible] P M

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific R. R.

Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4.50 P M	McMinnville	8:00 P M
McMinnville	5:45 A M	Portland	9:00 A M

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office,
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P M on either the East or West Side Divisions.
R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

MR. SMALLEY'S VIEWS.

He Thinks Portland Exaggerates the Disadvantages of the Lease

He Discusses the Question of Grades in the Columbia River Basin Giving Some Information—Other Points.

Mr. E. V. Smalley, editor of the *Northwest Magazine*, of St. Paul, has been in this city for a few days. He is thoroughly acquainted with the transportation systems of the Pacific Northwest, and with all the country tributary to these systems. Thinking that his views as to the effect of the joint lease of the O R N by the Union and Northern Pacific roads, would be of interest, an OREGONIAN reporter made notes of the following conversation yesterday

Reporter—What do you think of the attitude of Portland regarding the joint lease?

Mr. Smalley—Before replying I want first to say that my business relations are with the Northern Pacific belt of country, from St. Paul to the Pacific coast, and that I naturally look upon the question from a Northern Pacific standpoint. I have, however, no prejudice or partiality concerning particular towns An other point I shall not agree in some respects with the editorial opinions of THE OREGONIAN and with the current view of the matter here in Portland

Reporter—So much the better THE OREGONIAN likes a fair discussion, and is always willing to print opinions that disagree with its own.

Mr. Smalley—I am aware of that. It is the most independent newspaper with which I am acquainted. Well, in the first place, Portland opinion seems to regard the Northern Pacific as hostile to the interests of the city, because the company built its originally chartered line across the Cascade mountains to Puget sound Now, if the Northern Pacific had given notice of its abandonment of that route three years ago, I venture to say that the Union Pacific would by this time have a line well under way on precisely the same route Washington Territory is more than twice as large as the state of Pennsylvania. It was bound to have a railroad from its interior to its sea port and it is no more reasonable to contend that its traffic should always go to the sea by way of Portland, than to say that the traffic of Western Pennsylvania ought naturally to go around by the low grade route of the New York Central road. The Cascade division of the northern Pacific is just as essential to the interests of Washington as is the Pennsylvania road to the interests of the state of Pennsylvania.

Reporter—Yes, but you overlook the matter of grades. We have the low grade, water-level route from the Columbia basin to the sea, and we contend that this is the natural route for traffic to take.

Mr. Smalley—In speaking of the Columbia basin you give your readers the idea that that region is a level country, rimmed around with mountains, with only one natural outlet, namely that of the gorge of the Columbia. This is a geographical mistake The Columbia basin is much broken by ranges of high hills and the railroads traversing it have many steep grades to encounter. All the grain that comes over the O. R. & N. from the Snake river boats at Riparia, and from the rich Pomeroy and Pataha country, is hauled up a 150-foot grade for a distance of five and a half miles before it reaches the Walla Walla valley Now, the N P grade over the Cascade mountains is only 116 feet to the mile. Again, all the grain from the Palouse country east of Colfax which comes to tide water by the Columbia river route must be hauled up a 150-foot grade for two miles, to get out of the deep valley of the Palouse river at Colfax. Furthermore, all the freight from the Grand Ronde and Powder river valleys must surmount a grade of 116 feet to the mile for a distance of eight miles to reach the summit of the Blue mountains, before descending to the water-level route of the Columbia at Umatilla. Now these may be unpleasant statements, but they are very hard facts, and cannot be overlooked in any fair argument of this question You will see that all which has been said in the discussion in regard to the low grade route of the Columbia only applies to the limited area of the Walla Walla, the Touchet and the Umatilla valleys. All other parts of the Columbia basin now reached by the O. R. & N can send grain to Puget sound with no greater obstacle in the way of grades than it encounters on the route to Portland. I ought to have said before that the length of the 116-foot grade ascending the Cascade mountains is eight and one-half miles.

Reporter—The strong point against the lease which is made here is that it contemplates making Seattle and Tacoma common points with Portland for freight rates on grain We contend that in view of the lower expense of hauling grain to Portland from the interior as compared with the Cascade mountain route and the greater expense of getting grain from Puget sound to the sea, it would be more just to make Portland the common point with the Sound ports

Mr Smalley—I think that argument is based upon an erroneous idea as to the cost of transportation over the high grades on the Cascade route Such grades are not nearly as great an obstacle to traffic as many people suppose The Pennsylvania road, which hauls freight over the Allegheny mountains, has no difficulty in competing with the New York Central, which has practically a water level to the sea. Still, if the O. R. & N. road were to be extended to Astoria that place would undoubtedly be named as a common point with Tacoma and Seattle. Common points on the seaboard are always the places where the ships come for freight, whether they are close to the ocean like New York and Boston, or remote from it on rivers and bays like Baltimore and Philadelphia. The latter cities do not have any lower rates on freight from Chicago because of their distance from the sea.

Reporter—But you would not argue, I suppose, that the transfer of the grain traffic of the Columbia basin in considerable quantities to the Sound is not prejudicial to the interests of Portland?

Mr. Smalley—Yes, that is precisely what I am going to argue, and here is the argument The carrying capacity of the O R & N is already overtaxed. It has not yet moved all of last year's crop out of the Columbia basin and I see in your paper that considerable wheat cannot be shipped from the Moscow and Farmington country for want of cars. Now, if we are to settle and develop this great interior region we must have transportation facilities sufficient to take its products to market. Without the Cascade division of the N P it would be folly for more farmers to go into the Columbia basin to raise grain. Indeed, we found that this was well understood two or three years ago. We could not settle the Big Bend country, which is almost as fertile as the Palouse country, until construction commenced on the Cascade division Settlers stated that it was no use going there because they understood they could not get their wheat hauled to the seaboard.

Reporter—I anticipate your conclusion it is that the increased settlement of the Columbia basin will benefit Portland, although much of the wheat crop of the basin may go to the Sound for shipment

Mr Smalley—Yes, that is precisely my conclusion Put 100,000 more farmers into the Columbia basin and the trade of Portland will necessarily vastly increase, even when Tacoma and Seattle shall have doubled or trebled their population. There is no use talking about making the Columbia basin a well settled region with only one railroad outlet for its grain.

Reporter—But the O R & N might double track its road or another line might be built on the north bank of the Columbia.

Mr Smalley—That is true, but two or three years time and ten millions of money would be needed, and Washington territory would none the less insist on having its own road from its grain fields to its own sea ports.

Reporter—How have you found sentiment concerning the joint lease in the towns you have visited?

Mr. Smalley—Hostile everywhere. Hostile in Tacoma, because the Tacoma people think that if there is no joint lease the Northern Pacific will bend all its efforts to divert traffic from Portland to that place. Hostile in Seattle, because the people of that city imagine that the Union Pacific would build a line from Vancouver to Seattle, leaving Tacoma on one side, if the lease were abandoned Hostile in Spokane Falls, because the people there want a war of railroad building, which would give them a Union Pacific line to Portland. Hostile in Walla Walla for similar reasons, the Walla Walla people thinking that just as soon as the lease is defeated, the Northern Pacific will build a road to that place. So you see that nobody likes the lease in this region any better than do the Portland people. Nevertheless, the determining question will be the interests of the stockholders in the companies owning these railroad properties. If they wish to avoid a struggle for territory and the building of unprofitable competing lines, their views will prevail. It may not prove for the best interests of Portland that the lease should be consummated, but I don't think it is a matter of nearly as much importance as people here now believe The Union Pacific lease of the O R. & N was not for Portland's advantage, in my opinion, although the city appeared to earnestly desire it. Portland would have been stronger in her commercial situation if she could have kept the O. R. & N. lines independent and controlled them herself. It is by no means certain that Portland would not lose more of the interior grain trade if the lease is abandoned and the Northern pushes a road into the Walla Walla valley than she will lose if the lease is maintained

Another point in this connection The lease of the Oregon and California road to the Southern Pacific was by no means in the interest of Portland This city should have made great financial sacrifices, if necessary, to keep the railroads centering here in her own hands, if she expected to maintain her old undisputed supremacy in the trade of the Pacific Northwest.

GREENBERRY SMITH'S START

HOW HIS BROTHER MADE $90,000—HIS ADVICE TO BORROWERS.

The suit commenced against the heirs of the late Greenberry Smith is a subject of interest to the old pioneers who knew Greenberry. A reporter ran across a pioneer who crossed the plains in '45, the same year that Greenberry Smith and his brother Alexander came here. Sailor Jack, he says, came here in '44 on Capt. Couch's brig Chenamus He was a small man, a native of Maine, and from his dark complexion and straight black hair was supposed to have some Indian blood in him. He was a most inveterate gambler, and when he lost all his money would wager his clothes. In 1848 news of the discovery of gold in California reached the Willamette valley just as harvesting was in progress. Among those who flocked to the Golden state were Alexander Smith and Sailor Jack. They opened a gambling house and grew wealthy Smith had set his stake at $100,000, but being taken sick, closed out his business and divided with Sailor Jack, each having, it is said, $90,000. Smith started for the Islands, but died before reaching there, and Greenberry got his money.

"These things were common talk among us then," said the old '45er "there wa'n't many of us here and everybody knew everybody else's business.' As to who brought the money to Greenberry he could not or would not say

With the start given him by this capital it was not much of a trick for Greenberry to accumulate land Interest was from 3 to 5 per cent per month The thought of such rates, compounded every month, must make some of the money lenders of the present time green with envy Greenberry would say to a man, 'I have the money and will lend it to you, but interest mounts up fast, and if you haven't a sure thing you'd better not take it. The borrower would feel confident and mortgage his farm and in a short time compound interest would make him sick and Greenberry would say. "Before long the interest will take your whole farm. You might as well sell it to me while you have a few hundred dollars coming to give you a start on a new claim." This advice was generally accepted, and shows that Smith was not so bad as he might have been, although it is said that people have paid him in interest more than the amount borrowed and then had to throw in their farms to square their accounts.

Sailor Jack while sailing on the lake at Saratoga years ago in company with a jug of rum and a colored lady was upset and drowned

HE WAS FROZEN OUT.

SUIT TO RECOVER A PARTNERSHIP INTEREST IN AN ALASKA CANNERY

In the state circuit court yesterday M J Kinney began suit against the Cape Fox Packing Co, Taylor, Young & Co., A. W. Berry and the Tongas Packing Co. Plaintiff prays that a receiver be appointed by the court to take charge of certain property of the Cape Fox Packing Co., including property held by the Tongas Packing Co, at Tongas Narrows, Alaska, that pending the suit the defendants be enjoined from selling any of the said property that they be directed to account to the Cape Fox Packing Co for property and business mentioned in the complaint, that the assets of the Cape Fox Co., be marshalled and plaintiff's claim be allowed, and that the company be then dissolved, and the remaining assets be divided among the stockholders according to their respective interests. Plaintiff also asks judgment for $2500 for money furnished and services rendered.

He alleges that in March, 1888, A. W Berry and Taylor, Young & Co formed a conspiracy with the intention of defrauding him of his interest in the Cape Fox Company He further alleges that they did combine with R. Humpry, one of the stockholders, and ordered the cannery to be sold for $2000, the purchaser to assume the indebtedness. Subsequently, regardless of plaintiff's protestations, the Cape Fox plant was sold to Berry, who, with Taylor, Young & Co., operated it in 1886 and 1887 making $17,000 Plaintiff in conclusion avers that in 1887 defendants organized the Tongas Packing Company, and removed all the Cape Fox property there.

LOCAL NOTES.

Grand excursion to-night. See "New To-day"

A marriage license was issued yesterday for A[illegible] and Ida Goeddel!

N[illegible], an Austrian, was [illegible] Judge Stearns yesterday

The [illegible] Insurance Company have engaged quarters in the Labbe block, second street entrance

Andrew Hedburg, a Swede, filed with the county clerk yesterday his declaration of intention of becoming a citizen.

Eight hundred tons of German coke were unloaded at the reduction works yesterday. Work will probably start up this week.

State of California leaves at 5 P M. Tuesday, March 27, 1888, instead of midnight. A L. Maxwell, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

For the benefit of those attending W B Gilbert's lecture before the Alpine Club the elevator in the building will be kept running this evening

A letter from Zachary, Louisiana, to Davis & Dunlap, asks for information concerning Oregon. The inquirer noted their advertisement in THE OREGONIAN.

Signal Observer Glass is taking hourly observations of the barometer to ascertain its oscillations, having received orders from the chief signal office to that effect.

The British ship Lady Cairns arrived yesterday drawing 21 feet. She has a cargo consisting of 10,000 barrels of cement, a lot of pickles and shoe blacking, champagne and brass bedsteads.

Assignee Edward Holman's inventory of the stock of Mrs E. A. A. Brown, the insolvent hatter, was filed with County Clerk Church yesterday, showing the total valuation of the stock to be $3,983 94.

The county republican club held a meeting last evening Hon. J F Caples was present and delivered a stirring address which aroused much enthusiasm. On motion Mr. Caples was elected a vice-president of the club.

The sprinkling wagons were out yesterday, and their passage over a street worked a great change for the better, laying the dust, which was very annoying, and imparting a moisture to the air which made it much more agreeable

The plat of Thomas and Sarah Byrne's addition to East Portland was filed in the office of the county clerk yesterday The tract contains about four and a quarter blocks, and lies between Nineteenth and Twenty-first, A and D streets.

A motion for a new trial for George Duffy, convicted of robbing Jennie Long, was filed in the circuit court yesterday. The new trial is asked on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to justify the verdict, and also on account of errors at the trial.

In the suit of Charles Squires vs. the O R & N Co, for damages for being jammed against Victoria dock, East Portland, the answer of the defendant corporation, denying all the allegations set forth in the complaint, was filed in the state circuit court yesterday

The suit of Charles E Rumelin vs Mark A. Miller, for $10 000 for alleged false and malicious arrest and prosecution, was on trial before Judge Shattuck and a jury yesterday Judge Shattuck being somewhat indisposed, the trial was adjourned at 4.30 until this morning

There is talk of getting up a regatta in which the boats of the ships in port will take part The captains in port about a year ago got up a similar affair, and worked themselves up to a great pitch of excitement over it. Some of them lost all their small change by betting on the wrong boat

The trout fishing season opens next Sunday, and already a number of parties have been made up and plans perfected for a raid on the denizens of a number of streams. If the fine weather continues it is probable that fly fishing will be in order, which will be something unusual at this season Generally it rains about the end of the close season, and when fishing begins the brooks are flooded and bait fishing is in order

PERSONAL.

Mr Van B. DeLashmutt, of this city, has gone East on business.

Mr Fred F Pittock returned yesterday from a short trip to San Francisco

Mr R Alexander and wife, of Dayton, Or., are the guests of Mr C N Scott.

Mr Geo Melville and several others will leave to-day for the Salmon river mines.

Mr Horace H Tells, until recently editor of the Pasadena *Union*, is in the city on business.

Excursion on the Bonanza to-night. See "New To-day."

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Interview with the State Organizer of the Party.

What Elder J W Webb Thinks of the Coming Campaign The Convention—Probable Candidates Etc

At the Esmond hotel last night an OREGONIAN reporter met Elder J W Webb, of Salem, state organizer of the prohibition party, and asked for an interview on the coming campaign. "Tell me something about your state convention," asked the reporter.

"It will be held," said Mr. Webb, "in Masonic hall in this city on Wednesday, the 28th, at 10 A. M., lasting through the day We expect an intelligent, conscientious, and determined body of men and women as delegates As we spent so much time, strength and money in the amendment campaign, to the neglect of party organization some counties may not be represented, but where any organization has been maintained and work done there will be good delegations Of Marion's twenty-two probably twenty will be on hand, and all of those elected by Polk, most of those from Clatsop, Linn, Lane, Douglas and other counties These are all putting out full county tickets. Prof G. M. Miller is assisting in organizing as much as his special work of soliciting stock and subscriptions for our state organ, the *Pacific Express*, will permit"

"Who are mentioned for state officers?"

"As there are but two, supreme judge and congressman, to be chosen, we expect to be able to make good selections. Were we seeking only 'temperance' men, we would have a much wider range of selection, but, while not proposing to antagonize local option or undoubtedly restrictive legislation, we can only nominate those who can stand squarely on our platform of 'no licensing of or partnership with the liquor traffic.' Until the delegates from Eastern and Southern Oregon are consulted I cannot say who is the choice for the judgeship For congress I think Prof G M Miller, a rising young man of irreproachable character and undoubted ability, will be chosen if he will consent to make again the arduous campaign Whatever he undertakes he goes into with conscience, heart and vim. Hon T W Davenport and others are also talked of. For presidential electors there are many eligible men, and strong, well known ones will be named G W Hunt, the contractor, Prof. T. E Campbell, A W. Lucas, Leslie Butler, Dr Aug C Kinney (also for congress), S. F. Floed and many others that do not occur to me on the spur of the moment, have been talked of."

"You do not mention your own name in connection with any of the nominations."

"No, I always prefer to work in the ranks, on committees or on the rostrum I have uniformly declined all political nominations in this state, as also such positions as president of the State Temperance Alliance and grand chief templar"

"What about the platform?"

"We do not have these things all 'cut and dried' by somebody before hand, but I predict that it will disprove the oft-asserted objection that the prohibition party has 'only one idea'"

"How many votes do you expect to poll next June?"

"I have scarcely grasped the details and have not been nearly over the field But it is rare to hear of anyone deserting our ranks the defeat of the amendment will drive some to us Immigration is bringing eastern men and women with some of the greater enthusiasm generated beyond the Rockies the party seems to be in good spirits, so, we are working hopefully for the phenomenal vote cast two years ago. We have now a paper of our own, and the circulation in Oregon of national prohibition papers, like the *Voice*, *Lever*, New York *Witness*, and *Union Signal* have made a marked increase"

"In what part of the state do you think lies your greatest strength?"

"Where we have the best organization, the most leaders and speakers, say in Marion, Douglas, Polk, Clatsop, Wasco and Umatilla."

"Which party will you draw most from?"

"This being a republican state, of course, from the republicans just as in the South from the democrats. Here we are charged with being democratic allies, there as a republican annex."

"How do you find the popular feeling as to your party?"

"Not half so bitter as two years ago The defeat of Blaine is not constantly thrown in our teeth School houses, and very frequently churches, are opened to us for the discussion of the political issues from our standpoint. Of course we fling no mud, descend to no personalities, hence we do not provoke unreasoning or bitter opposition. More people say, 'Well, something must be done to down this liquor curse, and perhaps your way may prove the right one.' We find people more willing to read and discuss."

"What speakers from other states are coming to assist?"

"Walter Thomas Mills, B A, of Ohio, and ex Gov St. John The former begins his labors at Albany to-morrow night and will take part in the state convention, and speak in the Tabernacle on Wednesday and Thursday nights, also at some ten other important points. St. John will attend the Douglas and Lane county conventions April 10 and 11, speak at the principal towns, spending Saturday the 21st, Sunday the 22d, and Monday the 23d, in this city, but his Sunday addresses are not political. Rev Dr. A. C. Jutkins, corresponding secretary of the national committee, will also take part in the state convention These were formerly republicans, and, with the exception of Dr Jutkins, who is from Kentucky, northern men. Dr. John A. Brooks, a former democrat, who polled 10,000 votes as prohibition candidate for governor of Missouri, is being corresponded with about making a tour of this state"

"Is the report correct that you have abandoned the pulpit for politics?"

"By no means, I preach and expect to preach every Sunday, wherever the days of worship may find me and an opportunity of doing good in that way presents itself. The official members of the Christian church of Salem, at the close of my two years' pastorate expressed the fear that if I took part in the public speaking incident to political prohibition it might work against my efficiency as pastor and lessen the audiences. I replied that, while an active member of the prohibition party I had not purposed to make myself unduly prominent in the campaign, having justly earned considerable exemption by the amount of work and travel done in the non partisan amendment struggle. They, however, thought it would be detrimental to take any public part from now till November, and, to relieve them from embarrassment, I stepped down and out. This was all without a harsh word or feeling on either side. I remain a resident of Salem and a member of the church, and occupy the pulpit pending the choice of a successor "On no consideration would I take the field in a political discussion unless a great moral issue were involved."

"And now you are in the lecture field?"

"The state executive committee of the prohibition party urged my acceptance of the position of state organizer, which involves much planning, corresponding, arranging routes for speakers, aiding in conventions, arranging for finances."

"From the democratic party?"

"We hear a good deal about democratic aid, but it does not materialize worth a cent. We have said again and again if the republican party wants to furnish money for additional prohibition speakers we will put them in such democratic counties as the donors may desire, and if the democratic party desires to pay the expenses of any more of our speakers we will let them say in what counties the work shall be done We want all the votes that our arguments, facts and figures can bring to us Any thing more I can tell you?"

The reporter having no more queries, the interview ended

CURIOUS FIND

SOME OLD MACHINERY AND A SPANISH COIN UNEARTHED UP TOWN

Workmen excavating for the proposed sewer across the bottom near the old water works yesterday discovered, at a depth of three feet below the surface, a lot of old machinery of some kind, but from the portions exhumed were unable to decide for what it had been used They also found a silver coin about the size of a dime, dated 1761, but well preserved, every letter and figure upon it being as plain as if it had just come from the mint. On one side is a head and the inscription, Car III., D G Hisp et Ind. R., which means Charles Third, by the grace of God, king of Spain and India. On the other side are two pillars, with a globe between them, such as was seen on the old Spanish "pillared" dollars, common enough a quarter of a century ago Around this is the inscription, "Utra Que Unum"

The coin is 119 years old and has probably been more than a quarter of a century lying buried in the bottom where it was found. An expert will examine the machinery to-day and see whether it belonged to some pioneer steamboat or sawmill, or whether it belongs to some antediluvian monster such as the plesiosaurus

Cashington the millionaire
Married a lady far from fair
But when smiles lit up her face
You forgot her want of grace.
BOZODONT gave brilliant teeth
Those won her a bridal wreath.

RAILWAY NEWS.

The O R & N to Build to Heppner and Through Eureka Flat

They Ask Only the Right of Way and Depot Grounds—Proposed Roads in the Big Bend Country—Other Notes

Manager W H Holcomb, of the O R & N Co, has returned from a trip to the Inland Empire. He says that Walla Walla, Pendleton and Baker City are securing many new settlers, and show signs of thrift and prosperity. While in the Walla Walla valley he made inquiries regarding the coming wheat crop, and found that considerable difference of opinion existed. Some place the acreage at about the same as last year, while others believe that it will show a decrease of 25 per cent, owing to much of the winter wheat being killed.

Mr Holcomb, being asked by an OREGONIAN reporter regarding proposed branches to the O R & N line, said "We are asking bids for a road to be built up Willow creek to Heppner via Lexington This road will leave the main line at Willow creek, and its length will be forty five miles. All we ask is a right of way for the road and depot grounds at Heppner and Lexington The proposition has been submitted to a committee representing the people of the two places, and if accepted we will have the line built before January 1, 1889 Some of the members of the committee having the matter in charge will be in the city to-morrow to report progress"

Speaking about another enterprise, Mr Holcomb said "We are proposing to build a road from Wallula to Estes, in the Eureka Flat country, a distance of about thirty-eight miles, and guarantee to have it completed by November 1, 1888 We ask no subsidy and will build the line if granted a right of way and given depot grounds. I have been told that the effort to acquire the right of way will doubtless be successful. I understand that a great deal of the Eureka Flat country is owned by Walla Walla people, who, of course, will be benefited by the building of the road Both of the proposed roads will be completed in time to handle this year's wheat crop"

IN THE BIG BEND

AN IMPORTANT FEEDER TO BE BUILT FROM CHENEY W T TO THE GRAND COULEE.

CHENEY, March 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Just at this time there is considerable activity being shown in the real estate market in and around Cheney, W T The name Cheney for the past few years has been identical with inactivity and decay, but the iron horse, the great lever of all solid advancement, will soon go breaking out from the confines of this town over the boundless stretches of agricultural lands reaching away toward the Grand coulee of the Columbia, and in anticipation of this event property holders of Cheney are holding for the higher prices of a rising market.

The new road will start from the main branch of the Northern Pacific at Cheney, and cutting through the heart of the Big Bend country, will reach the Grand coulee, via Medical lake and Davenport. Some of the best farming lands in the territory lie along the line of this proposed branch and its construction will open up to settlement a very rich farming belt The line has already been located and it is confidently expected that the work of active construction will be commenced within the next thirty days. It is reported that a party of surveyors is now in the field near Medical lake for the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad, presumably locating the line toward Lewiston The inference is that this road will cross the Northern Pacific Company's line at or near Cheney, and run either from thence or from Medical lake direct to Spokane Falls

J

SURVEYING PARTY NEAR DAVENPORT

Davenport Times March 23

From present indications it is a safe bet that inside of twelve months not only one road but two and perhaps three competing lines will traverse Lincoln county and the Big Bend from east to west. On Wednesday of this week an engineer party composed of sixteen men with fine camp and traveling equipments were camped on John Hogan's farm south of town and working westward from Spokane Falls. Their right-of way man is with them and secures right for his road as the party progresses. The chief claims the engineers to be in the employ of the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Company, be reporting to Paul Mohr now head engineer of that company His orders are not to approach nearer than three miles to the accepted survey of the N P R R through here, hence their line will come in by Strout's and cross the scab belt in a northwest course to Crystal Springs.

It is hard to tell who and what the party are, some claiming it to be a strategic move of the Spokane board of trade to head off any road running west from Cheney At all events the surveyors work as if they meant business, are well provided for and keep mum. It makes no difference who they are or what company they represent It means railroad, and railroad is what we want. The more the merrier.

EASTERN WASHINGTON LINES

THE MANITOBA, THE SEATTLE & LAKE SHORE, AND THE BIG BEND ROADS

Spokane Chronicle

E V Smalley, editor of the *Northwest Magazine*, was asked by a *Chronicle* reporter to-day to give his views on the railroad situation in Washington territory Mr Smalley has just returned from Seattle and is also recently from St, Paul

"Views," he said, "I would rather give a few cold facts. The first new road to be built which will benefit Spokane Falls, is not the Manitoba nor the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern It will be the Central Washington, or Big Bend branch of the Northern Pacific. I don't think your people here fully appreciate the importance of that road Because it is going to diverge at Cheney, you seem to have lost interest in it. No matter where it diverges it is going to bring a great deal of trade to the Falls. I don't observe that Hauser Junction is becoming a rival city because the Cœur d'Alene line turns off at that point, or that Marshal is getting to be a metropolis because of its being the junction of the Palouse road 'All roads lead to Rome,' and in Eastern Washington Spokane Falls is the Rome"

"Why is the Big Bend branch going to leave the main line at Cheney?" asked the reporter

"For engineering reasons and to save building over ten miles of track If it were to strike off at Spokane Falls it would have to run down into Hangman's creek valley and then climb up again to the general level of the country Then it would practically parallel the main line for at least ten miles. The first objective point where the road gets into the good farming country is Medical lake That is eighteen miles from Spokane Falls and only eight miles from Cheney?"

"What is the road going to do for Cheney?"

"Help it, of course, but what of that? If there were a thousand more people in Cheney to-day there would be just so many more people to come to the metropolis for all important business transactions. The road will make Medical Lake a handsome watering place town of 2000 people, with big hotels and thousands of summer visitors. So much the better for Spokane Falls, which is the unrivaled and only possible trade center of Eastern Washington.

"Will it make a town in the Big Bend country?"

"Yes two of them First, Davenport, where the road will probably rest at the close of the first year's construction Davenport will soon be as good a town as Colfax. Then there will be a new town near the Grand coulee, which will in time be an active local trading point. The road will bring at least 10,000 farmers into the Big Bend country to raise wheat, oats, cattle and horses I believe it will be built this year as far as Davenport."

"What about the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern?"

"Don't bank on it for this year or next. I don't believe it will get over the Snoqualmie pass this year Its managers mean to get up to the iron mines in the pass as soon as they can They are also going to build to a connection with the Canadian Pacific in British Columbia. I think they have their hands full at present west of the Cascade mountains. A pretty big, solid financial backing in the East will be necessary to bring a road over the mountains, across the great gorge of the upper Columbia and over Moses coulee and Grand coulee into the productive territory of the Big Bend country Times are not favorable in the East for raising money for roads that cannot show a good traffic belt all along their projected lines"

"Isn't the Manitoba backing the Seattle road?"

"No Possibly Jim Hill is personally to a limited extent to help the enterprise along The Manitoba has shouldered all its financial load it can carry for the present in building 500 miles of road in Northern Montana mainly through [illegible] $10,000,000 of Montana Central bonds for the extension from Great Falls to Helena and Butte. Hill has informed his stockholders that after building about seventy miles of road in Dakota this year his system will be 'completed and consolidated'"

"Do you mean to say that the Manitoba is no coming further west?"

"No but it will rest two or three years at Helena and at Butte and Anaconda"

"And have we no immediate prospects for any new road beside the Big Bend branch?"

"I hope to see the Colville valley road built before long That road will be of great importance to Spokane Falls This city might to be willing to put some money in it. With smelting and reduction works at the Falls it would help bring here all the ores of the mining districts surrounding this city If some energetic man like D C Corbin would take hold of the project it would be a success from the start. Keep one fact in view Railroads to draw off traffic from Eastern Washington to Portland or the Sound cities is not what you want. You need roads that will concentrate business here at the Falls. In his recent article on 'The Strategy of the Civil War,' in the *Century*, Gen. Sherman discussed converging operations and diverging operations What you want here is converging lines—roads that tap your new regions for the benefit of your city, not roads that will tap your tributary territory for the benefit of other towns"

THE VANCOUVER KLICKITAT RAILROAD

IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE PROJECT WILL GO THROUGH—PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS

Vancouver Independent

Sufficient progress has now been made in this project to entitle it to considerable notice The right of way has been cleared for five miles from this city, and more is under way Malone & Co are grading at different points from near the city levee out as far as Burnt Bridge creek, and at this writing have the cuts and fills about half done The stumps are all blasted out. A gang of Swedes have taken a sub contract for one mile of grade beyond the creek, and now have a large section completed, pushing the work energetically A gang of tie-cutters are now at work in the woods on the creek, and already have several thousand ties ready to haul The old tramway bridge across the creek has been torn down, and a gang of men are preparing the foundations for the new bridge, another gang are getting out timbers in the woods, and the mill firm of DuBois Bros & Huston have nearly completed the delivery of the road bed timbers for the bridge The timber portion of the bridge will be sixty five feet high over the creek, and about 400 feet in length It will be completed in time for the iron If good weather prevails the grading of the first five miles will probably be completed in April or May The railroad company now has an agent in San Francisco, securing iron for the first ten miles of the road, and negotiating for further supplies We are again assured that men and capital stand behind this enterprise to push it to an early completion Still, there are some men here who believe this work is being done for fun, and nothing less than a leg or two of theirs cut off by a locomotive will convince them that it is a railroad going anywhere or even going to be built. "There are none so blind as those who will not see"

THE MANITOBA ROAD

WHAT ITS OFFICIALS SAID—THEY WANT THE SHORTEST AND EASIEST ROUTE

Walla Walla Union

Col Broadwater stated that the Manitoba laid 1100 miles of track last year that every mile of track had to be surfaced and ballasted, and that all the bridges and trestles have to be made permanent before the road will be in condition for the great traffic it will have next fall, that it is almost as big a job to do these things as it was to make the grade and lay the 1100 miles of track, that the company has projected 500 miles of feeders that have to be built this year, one of them being to Butte City, about eighty miles west of Helena, on which a tunnel a mile and a quarter long is now approaching completion

The colonel said that it is the desire of his company to reach the Pacific coast on the shortest line, with the least possible grades and that if that line carries the road through a sterile region with little or no local traffic the company will build lateral lines or feeders that before beginning construction they proposed to thoroughly examine all passes and routes but they do not propose to make their decision known before they are ready to commence construction that to do so would be to give others an opportunity to head them off

It being suggested that Walla Walla is prepared to give a liberal subsidy to have the projected road enter her limits, Col. Broadwater said Mr Hill will not accept subsidies from towns and cities that he believes in building and operating roads on business principles, that to accept a subsidy is to give the people giving the subsidy an equitable right to a voice in the management of the road He cited the instance of Aberdeen, Dakota, which offered $30,000 in bonds to the first railroad to enter the place, that the Manitoba was built there first that the people began to prepare the bonds and Mr Hill told them to stick them in the stove that he would not have them

THE NORTH BEACH ROAD

THE DIRECTORS DECIDE TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION IMMEDIATELY

Astoria Pioneer

The stockholders of the Ilwaco Steam Navigation Company held their regular monthly meeting at Ilwaco yesterday Among the stockholders present were J H D Gray and A. J Megler, of this city L. A Loomis and B A. Seaborg, of Ilwaco R H Espey and J C Johnson, of Oysterville L H Rhoades, of Bay Center, and H S Gile, of Portland The matter of building the railroad was discussed at length and finally full power was voted to the board of directors to act as they thought best in the matter The directors decided to build the road, and that the work of construction would begin at once, and providing no serious obstacle should arise, the work will be pushed forward with all possible speed This will be good news to Astoria as well as to our neighbors across the bay, and with railroad facilities for reaching the matchless seaside resorts near us, we can look for an immense seaside business this summer and a rapid development of the country tributary to Ilwaco and Shoalwater bay The directors of the I S N company who now have full charge of the matter are L. A. Loomis and B. A. Seaborg of Ilwaco J H D Gray and A. J Megler, of this city, and H. S Gile, of Portland

DEATH BY ACCIDENT

SUCH IS THE VERDICT IN THE CASE OF WM E PINKSTAN

Coroner DeLin held an inquest yesterday on the body of Wm E. Pinkstan, found dead Saturday morning in his room in the Russell house East Portland The jury returned a verdict of death from an overdose of morphine, accidentally taken

Among the witnesses examined was J. W Ruble, proprietor of the Russell house who said that Pinkstan was apparently intoxicated when he returned to the hotel Friday evening He said he had been in good company and had been robbed of his gold watch.

At the conclusion of the inquest Jacob Gerdes, a Portland saloonkeeper, brought the watch to Coroner DeLin, whom he told that Pinkstan left the watch with him to secure the payment of $10 which he had borrowed It is believed that Pinkstan's wife and family live in Montana. Coroner DeLin is anxious to learn of their whereabouts

MRS LONGSHORE-POTTS, M D

Mrs Longshore-Potts, M D, who will commence a series of lectures on physiology, health and disease, at Masonic hall next Thursday evening, with a free address to both men and women, has undoubtedly gained greater distinction as a lecturer and physician than any one else of her sex. Henry Labouchere M P, owner and editor of the London *Truth*, has this to say of her "The American lady doctor thoroughly understands her subject. * * Mrs Potts has a benevolent, kindly face * * Her voice is gently persuasive, and a quiet humor lights up her discourse from time to time * * The utility of such lectures is incontrovertible. * * After hearing one lecture only, her women hearers come away with a sense of not only enlightenment, but positive illumination, as to the wonderful science of medicine The more English women who attend her lectures, the better it will be for our nurseries, and the fewer doctors bills shall we have to pay'

Friday afternoon next she will deliver her first lecture to women only This will also be free

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE

The Woman's Industrial Exchange held its regular monthly meeting yesterday, at which arrangements were perfected and committees appointed to serve a New England dinner on Wednesday Those ladies who are not visited and have something good to eat to contribute will oblige us by sending it in

Weidler & Co are again tendered the thanks of the Industrial home, on Second and Columbia for sending them another load of w[illegible] W

[illegible]

Argonaut, Puck, Harper's and Leslie's Weekly received by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street.

THE EAST SIDE.

Street Cars Run for the First Time in East Portland

The Standard Oil Company to Build Another Warehouse Bids for a Wharf—New Republican Club Albina Methodists Build Etc

The street car line has been completed across the bridge, track having been laid over the draw there being [illegible] a double line at present, this will be done when iron can be [illegible] There is none in San Francisco, but enough has been ordered from the East and will be received in about three weeks [illegible] one of the cars was taken [illegible] up and down N street with the new horses the company have bought. The horses are all from the country and new to the business. When the coach was started the rumbling noise frightened the horses, but in a few days they will become accustomed to this and go along all right There were quite a number of people on hand to witness the first street car moving in East Portland The company hope to commence running regularly either to-morrow or next day They cannot at present run farther north than the Fifth street bridge, and the track does not and cannot be extended over the bridge in the present unsafe condition It is not known when the bridge will be braced up, but it cannot be done until the railroad company has finished the embankment, and then if the bridge is as badly smashed up as Fourth street bridge is, the repairing of Fifth street bridge may be regarded as somewhat remote The commencement of regular trips on this line will certainly mark an important forward step on the east side The line will be extended out N street and to Mount Tabor as soon as practicable

ALBINA REPUBLICAN CLUB

The republicans of Albina have organized a club with a membership of fourteen The following permanent officers were elected President, Dr J J Fisher vice-president, L W Benedict secretary, W N Carter treasurer, John M Pittenger L Hill, J M Pittenger and L W Benedict were appointed a committee to secure a hall for holding meetings, and it was decided to meet every Saturday evening On motion it was decided that all questions coming before the club should be decided by a majority vote A constitution for the government of the club was read and adopted with amendments It was decided that the club would not take part in municipal or local elections

NEW BRICK.

The Standard Oil Company are making preparations to build another brick structure south of their building between Water and the railroad, near Hogue's new sawmill. It will be about the size of the other building Earth will be deposited between the new building and the railroad embankment, on which the switch extension will be placed Application was made yesterday to the street commissioner for dirt to be taken from one side of L street, and permission given The Oil company want the dirt and the city wants it removed consequently both are benefited W[illegible] building will commence at once

BIDS OPENED

The bids for the large double deck wharf to be built at the foot of J street for J E Haseltine were opened at the office of Otto Kleemann, architect, and were as follows Thos J Davidson, $12,360 E A. Webster, $13 473 Paquet & Smith, $11 081 S E Bennett, $14 500 Peter & Farnsworth $1[illegible]00 Keenan & Donley, $11 600 The wharf will be used as a lumber yard by Dunaway & Co and will be the best structure of its kind along the river front.

NOTES

Trains are now able to get through Sullivan's gulch

R W Parker has gone to the Sound country to remain about six months.

The East Portland *Advocate* is preparing a valuable sketch of the business houses of the east side

Miss Emma Arrington, clerk in the Water Company's office is quite ill at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Laurie Wells, Seventh street

The republicans of Mount Tabor held a meeting Saturday night and organized a club, electing Dr O F Bodkins president and F C Stell secretary

The organization of a building and loan association is being seriously talked of for the east side If organized to help build homes it would be a welcome enterprise

The Methodist church has secured a lot for building purposes in Albina, on Russell street, at the foot of the hill. A building will be put up on the lot in a short time.

The remains of Conductor Colburn were removed to his residence yesterday, on E street, between Third and Fourth, from where his funeral will take place to day at 1 30 P M

Jessie DeBurg, daughter of Charles R DeBurg, met with a serious accident Saturday forenoon She poured some boiling water from a kettle into a glass pitcher the boiling water caused the pitcher to fall to pieces, and the hot water fell on her foot, which was badly scalded.

The democratic primary for Stephens addition, which was not held last Saturday, was held last night in Shute's hall J J Murphy and Clay Myers were elected delegates to the convention. J J Kelly, of the car shops, was chosen to represent the democrats of the third polling place in the county league. In recognition of the honor paid him Mr Kelly said he believed there were more genuine democracy and brains in the third polling place than all the places combined

It will not be very long before Water street, leading south from L, will have to be replanked. Within the past few days the street commissioner has been kept busy patching up the holes that have been broken through the worn planking From L to N the travel has worn the planking almost through in places, and some of the planking is not worn so much as others, making an unsafe and rough road The planking could be taken up and the worn portion put on the outside instead of the inside, and then about a twenty four foot roadway of new lumber in the middle could be put down It should be done at once.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING

Samuel Stewart, a well known resident of Colton, in Whitman county, W T., committed suicide near that town last Monday by drowning himself in the lake He had made several attempts at suicide before but had always been watched and prevented Monday, however, he seized a favorable opportunity and deliberately walked into the lake until he got beyond his depth, and was in the water fully fifteen minutes before his body was discovered This deed caused considerable excitement in Colton, where the deceased had long been known, being connected with the business of stone-quarrying with his brother The immediate cause of the rash act has not been ascertained

Coroner D H Shaw was notified and proceeded to hold an inquest. The jury returned a verdict of suicide by drowning, while Stewart was laboring under temporary insanity Deceased was a native of Canada and aged 24 years

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Absolutely Pure.

[illegible] strength and wholesomeness [illegible] a marvel of purity [illegible] economical [illegible] phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. W. T. COLEMAN & CO, Agts San Francisco.



BOYS, LOOK [illegible]

Every one of you want a B[illegible] BALL BAT FREE. Well, Saturday, March 31, you come to our store between the hours [illegible] and 5 o'clock, and we will give every boy in town, between the ages of 6 and 16 years, a bat; [illegible] give them out rightly, we want [illegible] all to cut out next Friday [illegible] 's OREGONIAN ADVERTISEMENT and bring it to us, then we will give you a bat. Be sure to bring the ADVERTISEMENT, [illegible] we will give no bat. There will be a special ad in next Friday's [illegible]gonian, for that day only.

We offer you Ten Lines of
MEN'S SUITS
Good, Solid Cassimere Sack Suits,
At $11.50 A SUIT.
These Suits are well worth [illegible] Suit, and you can't beat this for a bargain.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
Our Spring Styles are all in, and guarantee you a fit at very low prices.

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MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.
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Cross cut and One Man Silver-Steel [illegible] Buck Saws $1 50 each, Double edged [illegible]
WEAK MEN MADE STRONG ADVICE FREE! [illegible]

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